

TECHNOLOGY ON MOVEMENT OF U.S. ARMY RESUPPLY CARGO

**THESIS** 

Leigh E. Method Captain, USAF

AFIT/GTM/LA/98S-6



# DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE AIR UNIVERSITY AIR FORCE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio

#### MEASURING THE EFFECT OF RFID TECHNOLOGY ON MOVEMENT OF U.S. ARMY RESUPPLY CARGO

**THESIS** 

Leigh E. Method Captain, USAF

AFIT/GTM/LA/98S-6

Approved for public release; distribution unlimited

The views expressed in this thesis are those of the author and do not reflect the official policy or position of the Department of Defense or the U.S. Government.

# MEASURING THE EFFECT OF RFID TECHNOLOGY ON MOVEMENT OF U.S. ARMY RESUPPLY CARGO

#### **THESIS**

Presented to the Faculty of the Graduate School of Logistics and Acquisition Management of the Air Force Institute of Technology

Air University

Air Education and Training Command

In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the

Degree of Master of Science in Transportation Management

Leigh E. Method

Captain, USAF

September 1998

Approved for public release; distribution unlimited

#### Acknowledgments

As my classmates and I have learned, a thesis effort is eased in proportion to the amount of support received from others. I found my own struggle aided by a number of individuals. First, thanks to my advisor, Lt Col Karen W. Currie, and my reader, Dr. William A. Cunningham. Your guidance was always helpful and insightful. Second, I would like to thank my sponsor, Mr. Andy Figueroa, HQ AFMC Transportation, Combat Readiness Branch, and Mark Reboulet in the Automated Information Technology office who helped me find and focus my research topic. Thanks to Rick Reed, José Orsini, and John Rhodes who helped me find and format my data. Thanks as well to Mary Maurer, Defense Automated Addressing System Center, and SSgt Tony Gugliotta, HQ AMC Aerial Port Operations Division, for providing a large portion of my data. Third, my classmates--especially my fellow transporters--the amount of time you spent listening to me talking about RFID for the past year is only outweighed by the indebtedness I feel to you for your feedback (and not throwing me out of the room). Finally, I would like to thank my family--Mom, Dad, Jamie, Rosanne, Auralyn, and Christopher--and my special friend, Rob Pope, for the wonderful life I have--I owe you so much more than words can say here. A big thanks to all of you.

Leigh E. Method

### Table of Contents

I	Page
Acknowledgments	ii
List of Figures	v
List of Tables	vi
Abstract	vii
I. Introduction	1
Chapter Overview General Issue Supply Chain Total Asset Visibility (TAV) and In-transit Visibility (ITV) Internet and Information Technology (IT) Commercial Sector Use of Internet and ITV Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) Defense Transportation System (DTS) Information System Descriptions Global Air Transportation and Execution System (GATES) Global Transportation Network (GTN) Logistics On-Line Tracking System (LOTS) Uniform Material Movement and Issue Priority System (UMMIPS) Problem Statement Research Questions Methodology Scope and Limitations Chapter Summary	2 4 5 10 12 13 14 15 15 16 16 18 18 19
II. Data Collection	24
Chapter Overview  Data Requirements  Army Data  Army Population #1  Army Population #2  Air Force Data  Data Collection Challenges	24 26 26 28 29
Chapter Summary	

	Page
III. Methodology and Data Analysis	32
Chapter Overview	32
Calculation of Pipeline Segments	32
Elimination of Outliers	33
Comparison of Shipment Times	35
Comparison 1: Air Force versus Army Population #2	38
Comparison 2: Army Population #2 versus Army Population #1	40
Application of UMMIPS Time Standards	42
Chapter Summary	
IV. Findings and Conclusions	45
Chapter Overview	45
Synopsis of Research	45
Summary of Findings	47
Research Question One	47
Research Question Two	48
Research Question Three	49
Research Question Four	50
Areas for Further Research	
Conclusions	54
Appendix A: Army Population #1 Data	57
Appendix B: Army Population #2 Data	70
Appendix C: Air Force Population Data	74
Appendix D: Application of UMMIPS Time Standards Results	77
Appendix E: Key Definitions	79
Appendix F: Glossary of Acronyms	82
Bibliography	84
Vita	88

## List of Figures

Figure	Page
1. Routing of Army RFID-tagged Shipments	4
2. Traditional versus Seamless Supply Chain	5
3. Components of Total Asset Visibility (TAV)	6
4. Illustration of Areas for Data Analysis	21
5. GTN Cargo Query Interface	29

### **List of Tables**

Table	Page
1. DoD Requirements for an ITV System	10
2. UMMIPS Time Standards for Transportation Priority 1 (TP1) Shipments	17
3. Army Population #1 (Number of TCNs)	26
4. Army Population #2 (Number of TCNs)	28
5. Air Force Population (Number of TCNs)	30
6. AMC Possession Time Pipeline Segments	32
7. Average Flying Time by Mission Leg - 1997	34
8. Population Sizes With/Without Outliers (Number of TCNs)	34
9. Pipeline Segment Calculations Comparing Removal of Outliers (Army #1)	37
10. Pipeline Segment Calculations Before Removal of Outliers (Air Force vs. Army #2)	39
11. Pipeline Segment Calculations After Removal of Outliers (Air Force vs. Army #2)	39
12. Pipeline Segment Calculations Before Removal of Outliers (Army #2 vs. Army #1)	41
13. Pipeline Segment Calculations After Removal of Outliers (Army #2 vs. Army #1)	42
14. Comparison of Populations to UMMIPS Time Standards (Percent of Shipments Meeting/Exceeding Standards)	43
15 Column Header Definitions for Appendices A. B. and C	57

#### Abstract

This research is an analysis of the effect that the added in-transit visibility (ITV) associated with applying Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) technology to Army resupply cargo makes on total cycle time (from entry into to exit from the system) within the Air Mobility Command (AMC) portion of the Defense Transportation System. Although information technology applications are known to contribute to ITV, there has been no attempt to quantify it despite a perception held by at least part of the DoD community that ITV initiatives will reduce logistics response time by improving cycle time. This study was aimed at quantifying RFID technology's contribution to cycle time by comparing a set of RFID-tagged shipments to a set of non-RFID-tagged shipments moving into the Bosnia-Herzegovina theater of operations. Although there are agencies looking at worldwide implementation of this system, the system under study is currently the only one of its kind. The major finding of this research is that RFID-tagged shipments actually took longer to move through the AMC system. Port Hold Time at the point of embarkation was 2 to 2.5 times longer for RFID-tagged shipments and had a total possession time 19 percent longer than non-RFID-tagged shipments.

# MEASURING THE EFFECT OF RFID TECHNOLOGY ON MOVEMENT OF U.S. ARMY RESUPPLY CARGO

#### I. Introduction

#### **Chapter Overview**

From the moment a military unit places a requisition for parts or supplies into the supply system, two things about the shipment—the status and expected arrival date—are of interest to the end user. With the proliferation of computers, information systems, the Internet, and information technology applications such as bar code readers, the visibility of this information is now possible. A powerful way for customers to gain logistics information on their requisitions currently exists on the World Wide Web—the Global Transportation Network (GTN). Now an end user of an expected part or resupply item, located in an austere environment with only a laptop, can *uplink* or connect with an orbiting satellite and connect to the Internet and the GTN website. Once connected, the GTN website provides detailed status and movement information as a shipment moves through the Defense Transportation System (DTS). This is the idea of in-transit visibility (ITV)—visibility of an item, person, or unit en route from origin to destination.

As the Department of Defense (DoD) Executive Agent for ITV, the United States

Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM) is taking the idea of in-transit visibility one
step further. The U.S. Army is moving cargo through the DTS from the Defense Depot
at New Cumberland, Pennsylvania, to the Bosnia-Herzegovina theater of operations using

Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) technology. RFID technology involves a series of electronic tags (attached to the desired item and containing shipping/content information), interrogators (located at key nodes along the route of travel), and a computer-based system to collect the movement information. Shipping information is recorded on the tag at the shipment's origin and may be read by stationary or handheld interrogators using radio frequency energy to activate the tags and transmit information. Once identified by an interrogator, a date and time stamp is recorded and uploaded to an Internet server and a hosted website where it is added to previously collected information.

This research is an analysis of the effect that the added in-transit visibility associated with applying Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) technology to resupply cargo can make on total transit time within the Air Mobility Command (AMC) portion of the DTS. This chapter provides an overview of the issue of ITV, Internet and information technology (IT) applications for cargo movement and tracking, and the systems and standards involved in providing ITV. A background of the issues, the problem statement, research questions, and general methodology is presented along with the scope and limitations of this study. [NOTE: A collection of key definitions is provided at Appendix E and a glossary of acronyms is provided at Appendix F.]

#### General Issue

In-transit visibility (ITV) is defined by USTRANSCOM as the "ability to track the identity, status, and location of...cargo and passengers...from origin to the consignee or destination...during peace, contingencies, and war" (DoD, 1995:B-1). ITV of resupply (sustainment) material for forward-operating units is one of the most frustrating

problems for logisticians in the field. A significant problem logisticians had to wrestle with during Desert Shield/Desert Storm (DS/DS) was the inability to effectively deal with the arrival of thousands of shipping containers with little or no idea about what was in them. In fact, during DS/DS, approximately 50 percent of the 40,000 containers of military material entering the theater had to be opened, inventoried, and reinserted into the transportation system because military personnel did not know their contents (DoD, 1995:iii). The Center for Army Lessons Learned cited three main reasons for these accountability and visibility problems. Specifically, containers packed at United States depots did not have an adequate description of container contents, they arrived in Southwest Asia faster than the logistics system could process them, and there were no procedures to document arriving containers designated for specific units (GAO, 1992:12).

Recently, the DoD, through U.S. Army Europe (USAREUR) developed a transportation pipeline that uses RFID technology to track supplies from the Defense Depot at New Cumberland, Pennsylvania, to Taszar, Hungary, and Tuzla, Bosnia in support of OPERATION JOINT ENDEAVOR (OJE) and OPERATION JOINT GUARD (OJG) (Figure 1). These containerized or palletized shipments are tracked by attaching RFID tags to the cargo. These tags provide information to a system of interrogators stationed along the route of travel that transmit information through a portable control system into a database. Individual users are able to query this system via an Internet website.

Although the implementation of various IT applications are known to contribute to ITV, there has been no attempt to quantify the contribution these technologies make in terms of shipment cycle time between the requisition source and the end user. Since

there is some perception in the DoD community that "ongoing transportation initiatives, such as ITV, will (result in)...reducing logistics response time by improving transit times" (DoD, 1996a), this study was aimed at comparing the movement of a set of RFID-tagged shipments to a set of non-RFID-tagged shipments as well as a set of DoD standards for timely movement in an attempt to examine RFID technology's contribution to ITV and cycle time.

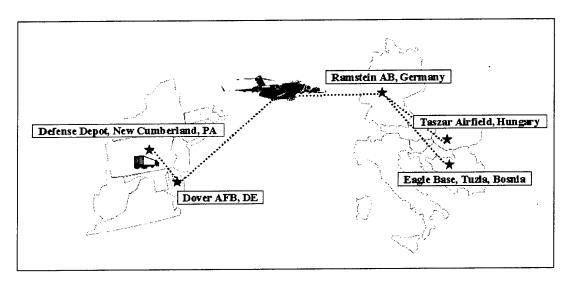


Figure 1 - Routing of Army RFID-tagged Shipments

#### Supply Chain

The supply chain represents the process of moving an item--material or information--from its requisition source to the customer. The number and type of activities making up the supply chain differ based on the item being moved and the origin and destination of the item. Supply chains can be contained within a single organization or spread around the globe across multiple organizations (Franciose, 1995:6). A seamless

supply chain is where movement of an item between activities is transparent to the customer and consists of a series of well-connected relationships (Figure 2). In a traditional supply chain, movement of a shipment is a sloppy process of staging the item at one activity, scheduling it for movement to the next activity, and repeating the process until it reaches the customer. Conversely, a seamless supply chain creates a free-flowing pipeline for the item to move from its source to its destination. The DoD's version of a seamless supply chain is *Total Asset Visibility (TAV)*.

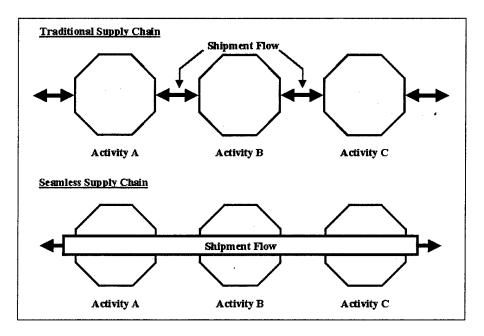


Figure 2 - Traditional versus Seamless Supply Chain (Adapted from Françoise, 1995)

#### Total Asset Visibility (TAV) and In-Transit Visibility (ITV)

During DS/DS, units awaiting supplies had only a limited ability to trace their shipments. Concluding this situation was unacceptable, the DoD developed a *Total Asset Visibility Plan* that identified three categories of assets (in-storage, in-transit, and in-

process). Visibility over the status and location of these assets is known as Total Asset Visibility (TAV) (Figure 3). The advent of the Army Total Asset Visibility (ATAV) and, subsequently, Joint Total Asset Visibility (JTAV), provided a forum for testing emerging technologies such as RFID.

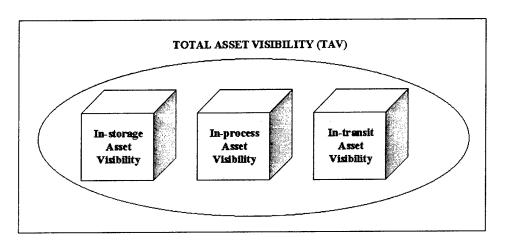


Figure 3 - Components of Total Asset Visibility (TAV)

As a result of DS/DS, Total Asset Visibility (TAV) was born--focusing on "wholesale and transportation logistics" (NDTA, 1994:4-3). The DoD defines TAV as

the capability that permits operational and logistics managers to determine and act on timely and accurate information about the location, quantity, condition, movement, and status of Defense material. It includes assets that are in-storage, in-process, and in-transit. (DoD, 1995:B-3)

Another common definition used by the DoD states that TAV is

the ability to gather information from DoD systems on the identification, quantity, condition, location, movement, and status of materiel, units, personnel, equipment, and supplies anywhere in the logistics system at any time, and to apply that information to improve logistics processes. (DoD, 1997)

One of the lessons from DS/DS was that significant benefits from implementing in-transit visibility (ITV) may be gained in the area of resupply cargo. According to the DoD, however, multiple application systems, millions of resupply cargo shipments every year on all modes of transportation, one-third of all shipments originating with commercial vendors, and documentation "using a variety of standard and non-standard formats" present significant implementation challenges (DoD, 1995:vii). Several requirements were identified for ITV of resupply cargo to include identification of a single lead agency, meet a variety of transportation scenarios, create a "seamless interface between strategic and theater transportation movement systems," and possess "common and interchangeable data elements" (DoD, 1995:3-23).

Air Force Doctrine Document (AFDD) 40 describes seven logistics concepts meant to guide Air Force leaders in creating and sustaining our military power. They are pipeline security; total asset visibility; training, education, and exercises; interoperability; availability; transition to and from war; and host nation support. The TAV concept views logistics as an integrated process that enables precisely locating and resolving logistics problems while "knowing with confidence where parts or supplies are located, or when and how they will arrive" in order to meet operational requirements (DAF, 1994:9).

A recent Government Accounting Office (GAO) Report was critical of the federal government's inability to "properly account for and report billions of dollars of property, equipment, materials, and supplies" (GAO, 1998). The report notes that "certain recorded military property had, in fact, been sold or disposed of in prior years--or could not be located--and an estimated \$9 billion of known military operating materials and supplies were not reported" (GAO, 1998). The report also criticizes the Pentagon for

being uncertain about how much inventory was in-transit because current information systems in place do not collect that sort of information (Malone, 1998:11A).

Furthermore, incomplete or inaccurate information hampers the government's ability to "prevent unnecessary storage and maintenance costs or purchase of assets already on hand" (GAO, 1998).

The size of this problem goes beyond costs. In fact, an estimated 100,000 Military Traffic Management Command (MTMC) containers and 30,000 Army/Air Force Exchange Service (AAFES) containers move every year. In addition, the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) moves over 1.9 million shipments per year (NDTA, 1994:5-14). Since the logical way to capture the necessary information about these movements is to gather the data at the source and update it as the cargo processes through each node of the transportation system (Miller, 1996:2), USTRANSCOM embarked on an aggressive program of ITV study and development in 1994 "aimed at focusing energy, attention, and resources toward obtaining an ITV capability for the DoD" (Wolford, 1996:6).

Several significant DoD publications have highlighted the need for effective ITV. Joint Vision 2010, a conceptual template for the development of the U.S. Armed Forces, discusses four new operational concepts: dominant maneuver, precision engagement, full dimensional protection, and focused logistics (JCS, 1995:19). In order to optimize the other three concepts, focused logistics must integrate "information, logistics, and transportation technologies to provide rapid crisis response, to track and shift assets even while en route, and to deliver tailored logistics packages and sustainment directly at the strategic, operational, and tactical level of operations" (JCS, 1995:24). The 1998 Air Mobility Master Plan (AMMP) considers achieving ITV the "single most challenging

task" of USTRANSCOM (DAF, 1997a:4-48) and one of AMC's top five modernization priorities (DAF, 1997a:iii).

In the 1996 Annual Report to the President and the Congress, the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) identified "visibility of material in storage and transit and rapidly transporting stocks between theaters" as essential to the National Security Strategy of winning "two nearly simultaneous major regional conflicts" (DoD, 1996a). Furthermore, TAV would enable managers to "offset wholesale procurements with excess retail assets...increase user confidence, reduce duplicate requisitions, and expose supply and transportation system bottlenecks" (DoD, 1996a). The 1998 DoD Logistics Strategic Plan reiterates this through the objective of "full fielding of identified TAV capabilities"--targeting 90 percent implementation by February 2000 with 100 percent capability by February 2004 (DoD, 1998a).

The DoD addressed several ITV system requirements (Table 1) along with nine key considerations. Among these is a need for better data quality and timeliness achieved through new and simplified transportation regulations and policies; compliance with those regulations and policies; and the development of data standards (DoD, 1995:2-5). Also, a joint theater transportation system

capable of processing shipment information received from port systems; tracking containers and pallets; reading automatic identification technology (AIT) and other devices; interfacing with GTN; and generating documentation for deploying and redeploying unit cargo and personnel, and for retrograde cargo. It should also provide information for intratheater movements. Finally, it should be capable of being deployed in any theater and developed using standard data elements. (DoD, 1995:2-7)

Another need is a system migration strategy to decrease the number of defense transportation systems and the corresponding number of system interfaces required to

support ITV (DoD, 1995:2-8). Finally, an AIT approach using devices that "provide supply content information for receipt and inventory management, and facilitate the collection of transportation information at key nodes for movement, staging, and diversion decisions" (DoD, 1995:2-10) is required. These considerations, along with securing funding and ensuring the support of existing systems while migrating to new ones, represent the necessary elements for effective Total Asset Visibility.

Table 1 - DoD Requirements for an ITV System (DoD, 1995:2-1)

- 1. Track personnel movements
- 2. Identify shipment contents
- 3. Determine shipment locations
- 4. Track requisitions and items
- 5. Track unit movements
- 6. Identify, reconstitute, and divert shipments
- 7. Provide visibility from origin to destination
- 8. Provide a seamless transition from peace to war
- 9. Link with operations and logistics communities

#### Internet and Information Technology (IT)

The private-sector logistics industry has always been very competitive and the use of the Internet for IT applications is a way many companies in the commercial sector are competing. Deregulation of the transportation industry in the 1970s and 1980s opened up the commercial industry for investment in emerging technologies as a way to achieve market dominance. Past desire to manage shipment information and achieve visibility over the entire supply chain is now a necessity. Emerging information technologies such as RFID, bar-coding, electronic data interchange, electronic commerce, and the Internet

are some of the means firms have to compete in an increasingly information-based marketplace.

The Internet provides a host of utilities for gathering and communicating information about a shipment. Some of these utilities are electronic mail, *listservs* (electronic discussion groups), and the World Wide Web (WWW). Indeed, the "Internet is really the sixth form of transportation" (Currie, 1998:91). Using the Internet, government and businesses can conduct their operations faster, cheaper, and easier over the traditional forms of telephone calls, mail, and express delivery.

The availability of storage and transit information is made possible through a variety of IT applications. Powerful information technologies exist to provide any type of asset visibility desired as well as provide it in real-time. Shippers, carriers, and customers now have the ability to track the movement of their shipments as well as know the exact contents of the box or container. This makes the idea of the seamless supply chain possible.

The Internet is linking these information technologies together to provide visibility over the entire supply chain and a comprehensive picture to decision-makers. Some commercial logistics firms are finding that Internet-based IT applications provide an opportunity to reach out to customers around the world as part of a "globalization strategy" (Grant, 1997:160). It also appears to influence a firm's "logistics competence" (Closs and others, 1997:14). The DoD should be able to reap the benefits of IT in both reduced inventories and the ability to centralize decision-making.

The Internet is providing a robust platform for the individual seeking out the information desired while being relatively inexpensive (Cooke, 1996:53S). RFID and

satellite tracking are two technologies that are being web-enabled (linked to the Internet) to provide managers real-time shipping information. This information, in turn, allows for rapid decision-making when alternatives are needed.

#### Commercial Sector Use of Internet and ITV

Use of the Internet and IT applications have exploded in the commercial sector for logistics functions--in some cases, information is more important than the shipment itself.

The explosion of Internet technologies, aided and abetted by the booming U.S. economy, has coincided with growing demand for (travel and) is forcing fundamental changes in the nature of the transportation business, and IT is the center of those changes. (Wilder, 1997)

Not surprisingly, customers want fast material delivery and information on-demand about their shipments. In turn, this makes the use of IT for logistics companies "more strategic and critical than ever" (Wilder, 1997).

One of the first in the Internet-based, shipment-tracking business was FedEx.

FedEx launched its Internet homepage [http://www.fedex.com/] in November 1994, and connected to millions of potential customers. Then, in 1996, it introduced *interNetShip* and the first automated shipping transaction available on the Internet (FedEx, 1997b:25). This software allows customers to complete electronic airbills, print shipping labels, request courier pickups, and e-mail shipment status to other parties (FedEx, 1997a:9). Other web-based tracking software touts instant location and estimated time of arrival information (WebTrak, 1998).

Although costs of individual IT applications are continuing to decline, it requires an enormous amount of investment. For instance, FedEx and United Parcel Service are

committed to spending more than \$1 billion a year on IT – almost one-tenth of their total revenue (Wilder, 1997). These costs may be mitigated, however, by the "continued decreases in the price of technology" (Murphy, 1995:35) and the capital that is "freed up for more productive uses" (Lappin, 1996).

Continual advancements in IT now allow the end user to track cargo and passengers throughout the DTS. Information technology applications directly support the concept of focused logistics (as presented in Joint Vision 2010) by providing the quantity and quality of information necessary for decision making and reducing the DoD's logistics tail (Shalikashvili, 1996:17). One of these technologies is Radio Frequency Identification (RFID).

#### Radio Frequency Identification (RFID)

RFID is one form of IT in use by the DoD. It is the concept of "automatically identifying, categorizing, and locating people and assets over relatively short distances (a few inches to hundreds of feet)" (DAF, 1997b). Assets are *tagged* with a *transponder* containing information about the item of interest, and depending on the type of tag, various *read* and *write* capabilities are possible. The transponder communicates with an *interrogator* using radio frequency (RF) energy and the interrogators are linked to provide seamless coverage for a given system--or supply chain.

RFID tags are being used on vehicles, trucks, and other materials handling equipment in order to track their location, weigh them, or even to debit the owner's account when it passes a toll booth. RF technology can also provide drivers with new instructions and priorities on a real-time basis. This, in turn, increases flexibility and

responsiveness. It should be noted that RFID is not meant as a replacement for bar codes; rather, it is meant to complement bar coding technology (Scaling, 1998:59).

Logistics functions and firms are using this IT to reroute shipments while in-transit in order to meet customer needs faster. The ability of the Internet to provide quick, accurate data transmission is increasing the overall efficiency of the entire pipeline because managers are receiving better information for decision making and it allows simultaneous access to everyone in the distribution channel (Wooley, 1997:58). Integration of RFID and satellite technology with the capabilities of the Internet makes it possible to relay extensive shipment information such as location, contents, and shipping data (e.g., origin, destination, and priority).

#### **Defense Transportation System (DTS)**

The Defense Transportation System is

that portion of a nation's transportation infrastructure that supports DoD transportation needs in peace and war. The DTS consists of those common-user military and commercial assets, services, and systems organic to, contracted by, or controlled by the DoD. (DoD, 1987:A-3)

AMC functions as the Department of Defense's primary source of cargo airlift.

The AMC system is set up on a hub-and-spoke concept. Airlift of cargo and passengers occurs via a series of regularly scheduled (frequency channel) missions or on an as needed (requirements channel) basis. AMC's airlift hub system consists of several aerial ports linked by these channel missions to collect cargo from spoke locations and forward it to the end user. AMC's five major aerial ports in the Continental United States (CONUS) are at Charleston AFB, South Carolina; Dover AFB, Delaware; McChord AFB, Washington; McGuire AFB, Delaware; and Travis AFB, California.

#### **Information System Descriptions**

There are numerous DoD logistics and transportation systems in place to provide information on a requisition. Three of these systems are used in this research--the Global Air Transportation and Execution System (GATES), Global Transportation Network (GTN), and Logistics On-Line Tracking System (LOTS).

Global Air Transportation and Execution System (GATES). GATES is a migration system designed to consolidate five legacy systems into one program, while interfacing with other migration systems. As one of 23 USTRANSCOM migration systems, GATES provides "oversight of worldwide cargo movement" for the airlift portion of the DTS (AMC CSS, 1998).

Global Transportation Network (GTN). GTN was developed as the main focus of the "DoD transportation enterprise" (Begert, 1996:6) and the "centerpiece of DoD's ITV efforts" (DoD, 1995:v). The system is a database of information accessible via the Internet and is compiled from literally dozens of different DoD (and commercial) systems. The USTRANSCOM developed GTN "to provide ITV over air and surface shipments moving between ports of embarkation and debarkation (POEs and PODs)" (DoD, 1995:iv). GTN provides a "seamless, real-time capability to access--and employ-both classified and unclassified transportation and deployment information" (USTRANSCOM, 1998).

The GTN ITV website [http://www.gtn.transcom.mil/], divides queries into six categories; passengers, cargo, forces (military units), airlift schedules, reference tables, and requisition queries. The system is intended as the integrated transportation portion of the Global Command and Control System (GCCS) and will be DoD's "comprehensive"

data base of in-transit shipment information, including all military, government, and vendor documented shipments" (DoD, 1995:v). As an illustration of its size and responsiveness, the ITV capability in GTN was launched in August 1997 and has a data warehouse of over 43 gigabytes with 80 percent of the information received from the various systems posted within 5 minutes of receipt (Honor, 1997:42).

<u>Logistics On-Line Tracking System (LOTS).</u> LOTS is an on-line automated information system designed for processing and storing logistics data to provide TAV about DoD and civilian agency requisitions and related data (DAASC, 1998a).

#### Uniform Material Movement and Issue Priority System (UMMIPS)

The DoD, through the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), uses a system of requisition priorities to establish movement standards for all DoD cargo. The UMMIPS time standards are "the maximum amount of time that should elapse during any given pipeline segment for items that are in stock" (DoD, 1998b:AP8.1). The system recognizes the priorities used by both transportation and supply. UMMIPS serves as the "system for allocating resources among competing demands. It shall be used during peacetime and war" (DoD, 1998b:C5.6.1). In May 1998, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology authorized a new set of UMMIPS time standards (Table 2) as part of the new DoD Materiel Management Regulation, DoD 4140.1-R. [NOTE: Since this study will focus on high-priority cargo, only UMMIPS time standards for transportation priority one (TP1) cargo are provided.] The new standards decreased the maximum time allowed for movement of a shipment as well as redefined the different areas for airlift.

Table 2 - UMMIPS Time Standards for Transportation Priority 1 (TP1) Shipments (Adapted from DoD 4140.1-R, May 1998)

	AREA <sup>1</sup>					
PIPELINE SEGMENT	CONUS	Α	В	С	D	EXP
A. Requisition Submission Time	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
B. ICP Processing Time	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
C. Storage Site (or Base) Processing,	1	1	1	1	1	1
Packaging and Transportation Hold Time						
D. Storage Site to CCP <sup>2</sup> Transportation	N/A	1	1	1	1	N/A
Time						
E. CCP Processing Time	N/A	.5	.5	.5	1	N/A
F. CONUS <sup>3</sup> In-Transit Time	1	1	1	1	1	N/A
G. POE <sup>4</sup> Processing and Hold Time	N/A	1	1	1	2	N/A
H. In-transit to Theater Time	N/A	1	1	1	1.5	3
I. POD <sup>5</sup> Processing Time	N/A	.5	.5	.5	1	N/A
J. In-Transit, Within-Theater time	N/A	1	1	1	1	1
K. Receipt Take-Up Time	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
Total Order-to-Receipt Time	3.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	11	6.5

NOTE: All times are in calendar days.

Area A - Alaska, Hawaii, North Atlantic, Caribbean, and Central America

Area B - United Kingdom, Northern Europe, and Portugal (Azores)

Area C - Japan, Korea, Guam, Western Mediterranean, and Italy

<u>Area D</u> - Hard lift areas - all other destinations not listed as determined by U.S. Transportation Command. The time standards for port of debarkation (POD) for Area D are lower than the other areas.

<u>EXP</u> - Express service is only for commercial air shipments that are transportation priority 1 with a maximum weight of 150 pounds and an RDD of 999, 777, N\_\_, or E .

Required Delivery Date (RDD) of 999, N\_\_, or E\_\_ (where "\_\_" is any alphanumeric character) indicates an expedited handling requirement for Non-Mission-Capable-Supply (NMCS) overseas customers or CONUS customers deploying within 30 days.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Area refers to "the geographic area (of the activity originating the order)."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>A Consolidation/Containerization Point (CCP) either consolidates shipments on an air pallet or containerizes shipments in a SEAVAN for transportation to overseas areas.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>CONUS is Continental United States

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>POE is Port of Embarkation

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>POD is Port of Debarkation

#### **Problem Statement**

The purpose of this research is to investigate the Army's use of Internet-based RFID technology for ITV and determine whether there is a difference in cycle time for resources moving through the AMC portion of the DTS. The goal is to evaluate the contribution that Internet-based visibility of high-priority cargo associated with the application of RFID technology can make to total cycle time relative to non-RFID-tagged cargo. The hypothesis of this research is that the visibility of *tagged* items speeds the flow of resources in comparison to *non-tagged* items as they move through the AMC system--from the aerial port of embarkation (APOE) to the aerial port of debarkation (APOD).

#### **Research Questions**

- 1. Do shipments tagged with RFID technology and reported directly to a World Wide Web (WWW) accessible database have an average transit time between the Aerial Port of Embarkation (APOE) and the Aerial Port of Debarkation (APOD) below the average transit time of items not tagged?
- 2. On average, do RFID-tagged shipments have a smaller average Port Hold Time (PHT) (time between arrival at and departure from an aerial port) than non-tagged shipments?
- 3. On average, do RFID-tagged shipments have a smaller AMC Possession Time (total time between receipt at the APOE and departure from the APOD) than non-tagged shipments?

4. On average, are RFID-tagged shipments more likely to meet Uniform Material Movement and Issue Priority System (UMMIPS) time standards than non-tagged shipments?

#### Methodology

Three sets of data were considered. All three sets of data considered were shipments originating in the CONUS with an APOE of Dover AFB, Delaware, and an APOD of either Taszar Airfield, Hungary, or Eagle Base, Tuzla, Bosnia. Additionally, all shipments moved through Ramstein AB, Germany, and were in support of OPERATION JOINT ENDEAVOR (OJE) and OPERATION JOINT GUARD (OJG). Thus, routing for all shipments were either Dover-Ramstein-Taszar or Dover-Ramstein-Tuzla.

The primary data consisted of two sets of Army palletized cargo originating from the consolidation/containerization point (CCP) at the Defense Depot in New Cumberland, Pennsylvania (Figure 1). A list of Lead Transportation Control Numbers (Lead TCNs) that were tagged or *burned in* at the New Cumberland depot were retrieved via a query of the United States Army Europe (USAREUR) Radio Frequency/In-transit Visibility (RF/ITV) website [http://144.170.190.8/ITV\_summary.html]. [NOTE: A Lead TCN represents a set of individual shipment TCNs consolidated—physically and systemically—under a single TCN for ease of movement and ITV throughout the DTS.] The Lead TCNs collected were matched with relevant transportation pipeline movement data gathered from two sources—the GATES legacy database and the GTN website.

Transportation movement information for the first population of Army data (Army population #1) was gathered from the GATES legacy database for high-priority TCNs moving through the AMC portion of the DTS during May to November 1997.

Transportation information for the second population of Army data (Army population #2) was gathered from the GTN website for high-priority TCNs moving during April to June 1998.

The third (comparative) population is a set of Air Force cargo moving through the same pipeline as both sets of Army cargo. This data set covers the same time period as Army population #2 (April to June 1998) and was not RFID-tagged.

In an attempt to answer the proposed research questions, data analysis encompassed three main areas centered on four transportation pipeline segment calculations derived from the UMMIPS time standards (Table 2). The three areas of analysis are a comparison of:

- 1. the Air Force population and Army population #2 (Figure 4),
- 2. Army population #2 and Army population #1 (in order to determine if there is a seasonality effect) (Figure 4), and
- 3. all three populations against the UMMIPS time standards (Table 2).

  The four transportation pipeline segment calculations considered are: PHT at the APOE, transit time between the APOE and the APOD, PHT at the APOD, and AMC Possession Time (total time from receipt of the shipment at the APOE until departure from the APOD).

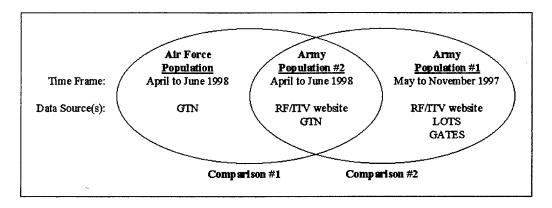


Figure 4 - Illustration of Areas for Data Analysis

#### **Scope and Limitations**

This study focuses on a limited aspect of the DTS. Although there are headquarters agencies looking at worldwide implementation of this type of system, the population under study is currently the only one of its kind.

A population of Air Force cargo was used in this analysis to represent the population of cargo moving through the AMC portion of the DTS that was not RFID-tagged. A great deal of effort would have been required to gather a list of Lead TCNs meeting all of the same parameters as the RFID-tagged Army TCNs except without the RFID tag. Since there was no easy way to validate an Army Lead TCN as non-RFID-tagged, an Air Force population of shipments was used.

The Army data collected for this analysis covered two separate time periods due to the differences in the databases used to gather transportation movement information.

Army population #1 was limited to a 7-month period for two reasons. First, the USAREUR RF/ITV website could not provide information prior to May 1997 (the extent of the on-line database). Second, at the time of this analysis, the GATES legacy database

could only provide pipeline movement information prior to December 1997 and after February 1998 due to an identified problem with the system. Thus, data was collected for a second population (Army population #2) from the GTN website. However, this database was also limited--by system design--to 60 days of historical information.

The shipments included in the Air Force population of data did not arrive at the APOE from a single location (i.e., CCP) as both sets of Army cargo did. Additionally, unlike the Army cargo, Air Force shipments in this study arrived unpalletized (not consolidated) and moved under an individual shipment TCN.

Although this analysis was designed to look at all priorities of cargo, extremely small sample sizes for lower priority cargo limited this analysis to high-priority shipments. Also, this analysis excludes hazardous material as well as classified or green-sheeted (cargo specifically identified to proceed through the airlift system over other priority cargo of the same shipper service) shipments.

Finally, this research attempt is to find out how RFID-tagged shipments perform relative to non-RFID-tagged shipments as they move through the transportation pipeline. Although this study produces empirical results, their use is purely for the purpose of comparison. Because of the scope and limitations noted above, calculations should not be considered a reflection of the true population. For similar reasons, the results of comparing the three populations to the UMMIPS time standards should not be taken as absolute performance of the different pipeline segments. Rather, the UMMIPS comparison is used to support the findings of the first comparison and shows the relative performance of the segments between the sample populations studied.

#### **Chapter Summary**

This chapter described the overall nature of this research effort and the background driving the need for such a study. It also reviewed the concepts of Total Asset Visibility (TAV) and In-Transit Visibility (ITV) along with supply chains, the Internet, and RFID technology. An overview of the information systems specific to this study, the Defense Transportation System (DTS), and the Uniform Material Movement and Issue Priority System (UMMIPS) were discussed. It defined the specific problem and research questions to be explored, gave a general overview of the methodology used, and the scope and limitations of the study. Chapter II provides the details of data collection.

#### II. Data Collection

#### **Chapter Overview**

This chapter focuses on the methodology used in collecting the data required for this analysis as well as the difficulties encountered in collection. Three sample populations were gathered from various sources. Two populations consist of RFID-tagged Army shipments. The third population consists of non-RFID-tagged Air Force shipments. Sources used for data collection include the Logistics On-Line Tracking System (LOTS), Global Air Transportation and Execution System (GATES), and the Global Transportation Network (GTN). A large majority of the data was collected from the World Wide Web (WWW).

#### **Data Requirements**

In order to conduct the proposed analysis, the following data elements were required for each sample population:

- 1. Transportation Control Number (TCN). This is a "unique 17-position alphanumeric data element assigned to control a shipment unit throughout the transportation pipeline" (DoD, 1995:B-3).
- Aerial Port of Embarkation (APOE). This is the point of entry into the AMC portion of the DTS. For this research, the APOE is Dover AFB, Delaware (referred to as Dover or DOV).
- 3. Aerial Port of Debarkation (APOD). This is the point of exit from the AMC portion of the DTS. For this research, the APOD is Taszar Airfield, Hungary

(referred to as Taszar or TZR), or Eagle Base, Tuzla, Bosnia (referred to as Tuzla or TZL).

- 4. Required Delivery Date (RDD) or Transportation Priority (TP). This is a code that defines the movement priority of a shipment (see Table 2).
- 5. APOE Receipt Time. This is the time the shipment is received at the APOE via motor carrier.
- 6. APOE Lift Time. This is the time the shipment departs the APOE via aircraft.
- 7. Intransit Receipt Time. For this research, this the time the shipment arrives at Ramstein AFB (referred to as Ramstein or RMS) from Dover AFB.
- 8. Intransit Lift Time. For this research, this is the time the shipment departs
  Ramstein AFB for the APOD.
- 9. APOD Receipt Time. This is the time the shipment is received at the APOD.
- 10. APOD Lift Time. This is the time the shipment departs the APOD, usually via motor carrier.

All shipments collected for analysis were moved through the AMC system between Dover AFB, Delaware, and Ramstein AB, Germany, and then to either Taszar Airfield, Hungary, or Eagle Base, Tuzla, Bosnia (Figure 1).

Initially, this analysis was designed to look at all priorities of cargo. However, due to extremely small sample sizes for lower priority cargo, this analysis was limited to high-priority (i.e., transportation priority one (TP1)) shipments.

#### **Army Data**

Two populations of Army data were collected. The first population consists of RFID-tagged shipments moving through the Air Mobility Command (AMC) portion of the Defense Transportation System (DTS) between 9 May 1997 and 29 November 1997. The second population consists of RFID-tagged shipments moving between 21 April 1998 and 26 June 1998.

Army Population #1. Data collection for this population consisted of four stages (Table 3) and resulted in a population of transportation priority one (TP1), RFID-tagged Lead TCNs moving to Taszar and Tuzla in support of OPERATION JOINT ENDEAVOR (OJE) and OPERATION JOINT GUARD (OJG). The movement timeframe for these shipments was 9 May to 29 November 1997. The size of this population was limited to RFID-tagged shipments after May 1997 and historical movement data was only available prior to December 1997.

Table 3 - Army Population #1 (Number of TCNs)

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4
	RFID-tagged	TP1/9FF	Movement	Final
APOD	TCNs	TCNs	Data	Population
Taszar	293	196	95	81
Tuzla	631	380	144	108
Total	924	476	240	189

The first stage involved gathering a set of RFID-tagged shipments originating from the consolidation/containerization point (CCP) at the Defense Depot, New Cumberland, Pennsylvania, destined for Taszar or Tuzla, and with an APOE of Dover Air

Force Base. Data was gathered from the United States Army Europe (USAREUR) Radio Frequency/ Intransit Visibility (RF/ITV) website

[http://144.170.190.8/ITV\_summary.html]. This query resulted in 924 Lead TCNs meeting the previously identified criteria and with an APOD of Taszar or Tuzla.

In order to determine the transportation priority and project code of each Lead TCN, stage two involved extracting requisition data on the individual TCNs comprising each Lead TCN from the Defense Automated Addressing System Center (DAASC) Logistics On-Line Tracking System (LOTS).

In this stage, only individual TCNs with a Required Delivery Date (RDD) that indicated TP1 movement (i.e. "999," "N\_\_," or "E\_\_") and movement under the OJE/OJG project code, "9FF," were retained. Further, due to the scope of this analysis, shipments were eliminated if they were classified (lack of requisition information) or expedited (manipulation of the movement priority). This stage ended with a population of 476 Lead TCNs out of the 924 TCNs from stage one.

The third stage gathered transportation pipeline data for each TCN through the Transportation Reporting & Inquiry System (TRAIS) legacy environment (historical database) within GATES. This resulted in pipeline data on 240 of the 476 Lead TCNs found in stage two.

For ease of analysis, stage four eliminated any of the 240 Lead TCNs from stage three that were short of a complete set of pipeline data. This resulted in a final population of 189 Lead TCNs (Appendix A).

<u>Army Population #2.</u> A second query of the USAREUR RF/ITV website for the time frame of 1 April to 26 June 1998 resulted in an initial population of 291 Lead TCNs (Table 4).

In stage two, a query of the GTN website for the Lead TCNs found in stage one yielded 190 shipments to Taszar (TZR) and Tuzla (TZL) that were also TP1 shipments (Figure 5).

Table 4 - Army Population #2 (Number of TCNs)

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4
	RFID-tagged	GTN Query/	Movement	Final
APOD	TCNs	TP1	Data	Population
Taszar	103	68	62	46
Tuzla	188	122	111	91
Total	291	190	173	137

Stage three involved the collection of movement data for each shipment. To accomplish this, it was necessary to query GTN for each TCN individually using the same cargo query interface used to gather stage two information (Figure 2). If the shipment followed a routing other than DOV-RMS-TZR or DOV-RMS-TZL, it was eliminated from the population. This stage resulted in a population of 173 TCNs out of the 190 shipments from stage two.

As with the first population of Army data, stage four eliminated any TCNs missing movement data. This reduced the second Army sample population to 137 TCNs out of the 173 from stage three (Appendix B).

#### Air Force Data

Collection of the Air Force sample population did not require accessing the RF/ITV website, therefore, stage one started with a query of the GTN website for TCNs with TP1 priority and shipped under the OJE/OJG project code (9FF). Figure 5 shows an example of the GTN cargo query interface. In this example, a query is set up to search for all TCNs possessing a partial TCN (SW3123\*), specific project code (9FF), and flowing through Dover AFB (KDOV) during the period 1 April 1998 to 26 June 1998.

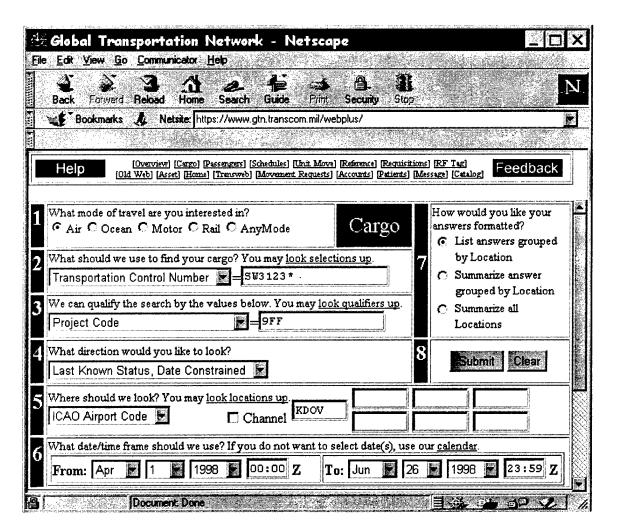


Figure 5 - GTN Cargo Query Interface

The query for Air Force TCNs was conducted using the primary DoD Activity Address Code (DoDAAC) for Taszar (FB5895) and Tuzla (FB5830). Thus, stage one resulted in a population of 145 TCNs (Table 5).

Table 5 - Air Force Population (Number of TCNs)

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
APOD	GTN Query/TP1/9FF	Movement Data	Final Population
Taszar	84	69	56
Tuzla	61	49	34
Total	145	118	90

In stage two, movement data for each individual shipment was collected. Again, collection of movement data required a separate query for each TCN. If the shipment was found to follow a routing other than DOV-RMS-TZR or DOV-RMS-TZL, it was eliminated from the population. This stage resulted in a population of 118 TCNs out of the 145 found in stage one.

As with the other two sample populations, the final stage involved elimination of any TCNs missing movement data. This reduced the total Air Force sample population to 90 TCNs out of the 118 from stage two (Appendix C).

#### **Data Collection Challenges**

Data collection and selection is an expensive process. Several difficulties in locating and capturing source data for this analysis were encountered. Data collection attempts were made through several systems including the Consolidated Aerial Port System II (CAPS II), GATES, GTN, and LOTS.

Difficulties resulted from the inability to accomplish restricted queries for data, obtain search results in an easily usable configuration, and rely on the accuracy of the data received. Several systems were unable to support a search for specific sets of data or were only able to limit the search parameters. To accomplish a large portion of this analysis, data had to be extracted manually from a larger set of data. All four main systems used for data collection--the RF/ITV website, LOTS, GATES, and GTN--had a different configuration for presenting the requested data. The main difficulty encountered was the use of different date and time stamps for the transportation movement data. Finally, doubtful input accuracy of some data elements precluded the use of the data extracted from the system or forced a validation check with a second source.

### **Chapter Summary**

This chapter focused on the data collection process necessary to conduct this analysis. It defined the data elements required, the three populations of data necessary for the analysis, and the process used to limit each population to a set of comparable data. Finally, this chapter described some of the difficulties encountered in collecting data for this analysis. Chapter three will describe the methodology used in this study.

# III. Methodology and Data Analysis

## **Chapter Overview**

The purpose of this chapter is to describe the methodology used to conduct the comparisons identified in Chapter I between the three populations described in Chapter II. The areas described include calculations relevant to the key segments of AMC Possession Time, elimination of outliers, comparison of key pipeline segments, and application of the UMMIPS time standards to all three populations.

### **Calculation of Pipeline Segments**

After data collection, pipeline times for each portion of AMC Possession Time (Table 6) were calculated for Army population #1 (Appendix A), Army population #2 (Appendix B), and the Air Force population (Appendix C) of shipments.

Table 6 – AMC Possession Time Pipeline Segments

Segment	1	2	3	4	5	Total
	APOE	APOE	Intransit	Intransit	APOD	Total
	Receipt to	Lift to	Location	Location	Receipt	AMC
	APOÉ Lift	Intransit	Receipt to	Lift to	to Final	Possession
	to Intransit	Location	Intransit	APOD	Lift	Time
	Location	Receipt	Location	Receipt	from	
		<del>-</del>	Lift to		APOD	
			APOD			

NOTE: Segments 2 and 4 are only calculated for the determination of population outliers. For analysis, segments 2, 3, and 4 are combined into the "transit time between APOE and APOD."

In terms of this analysis, the APOE is Dover AFB, in-transit location is Ramstein AB, and the APOD is either Tuzla or Taszar. Therefore, segment 2 represents the transit time between Dover AFB and Ramstein AB, and segment 4 represents the transit time between Ramstein AB and the APOD (Tuzla or Taszar). Also, segments 2, 3, and 4 are combined as the transit time from APOE to APOD to include the Port Hold Time at Ramstein AB.

#### **Elimination of Outliers**

An examination of the transit time calculations--segments 2 and 4 from Table 6--revealed the possibility of existing outliers in the populations.

In order to determine the range of acceptable transit times between locations (Dover to Ramstein, Ramstein to Taszar, and Ramstein to Tuzla), average flight times for each mission leg by aircraft type for the past year were obtained from Headquarters AMC Tanker Airlift Control Center (Table 7) (Ashby, 1998).

Using the transit time information calculated for each sample population, an entire TCN was excluded from its respective population if the time sequence of events was out of order (i.e., the shipment left a location before it arrived). Based on the information in Table 7 and histograms of each population, a TCN was also excluded if it had a transit time calculation outside of the following ranges (in days):

• Dover to Ramstein .2900 - .4200

Ramstein to Taszar .0400 - .1300

• Ramstein to Tuzla .0400 - .1700

Table 7 - Average Flying Time by Mission Leg - 1997

Mission Leg	Aircraft	Average Flying
	Type	Time (in days)
Dover to	C-5	.3300
Ramstein	C-17	.3300
	C-141	.3290
	KC-10	.3150
	KC-135	.3150
	MD-11	.3000
Ramstein to	C-5	.0625
Taszar	C-17	.0670
	C-130	.0875
	C-141	.0625
Ramstein to	C-17	.0958
Tuzla	C-130	.1000
	C-141	.0875

The researcher selected the ranges as representative of all three populations of data. Because the transit time between airlift nodes is stable over time, the goal was to exclude only the most obviously incorrect transit times. From the histograms as well as the raw calculations, the ranges were selected so as to represent the most realistic transit times and retain as many TCNs as possible without compromising the analysis. These ranges resulted in TCNs removed from three of the six population segments (Table 8).

Table 8 - Population Sizes With/Without Outliers (Number of TCNs)

Location		Army #1	Army #2	Air Force
Taszar	Original Population Size	81	46	56
	Nbr of Outliers Removed	13	2	0
	Size After Removal of Outliers	68	44	56
Tuzla	Original Population Size	108	91	34
	Nbr of Outliers Removed	42	0	0
	Size After Removal of Outliers	66	91	34

A Large-Sample Test of Hypothesis for two samples will be used to compare the means of the different populations. One of the primary assumptions of this test is the normality of the sample populations. This assumption is possible because of the Central Limit Theorem. The Central Limit Theorem states that

if a random sample of n observations is selected from a population (any population), then, when n is sufficiently large, the sampling distribution of  $\bar{\mathbf{x}}$  will be approximately a normal distribution. The larger the sample size, n, the better will be the normal approximation to the sampling distribution of  $\bar{\mathbf{x}}$ . (McClave and Benson, 1994:282).

To invoke the Central Limit Theorem, a sample size of  $n \ge 30$  is generally required (McClave and Benson, 1994:282). Since each sample population collected (Table 8) has more than 30 observations, the Central Limit Theorem was applied to each population in this analysis. Thus, the Large-Sample Test of Hypothesis may be used to test for differences between the different population means.

#### **Comparison of Shipment Times**

Four calculations will be considered for analysis based on their relationship to the UMMIPS time standards (Table 2):

- Port Hold Time (PHT) at the APOE (Dover AFB) Segment G of the UMMIPS time standards
- Transit Time Between the APOE and the APOD (Taszar or Tuzla) Segment
   H of the UMMIPS time standards
- 3. PHT at the APOD Segment I of the UMMIPS time standards
- 4. AMC Possession Time Sum of segments G, H, and I. This calculation reflects the total time a shipment is in the AMC portion of the DTS.

For each of these four calculations, the Large-Sample Test of Hypothesis for two samples will be used. This test has the following characteristics:

$$H_0$$
:  $\mu_1 - \mu_2 = D_0$ 

$$H_a: \mu_1 - \mu_2 \neq D_0$$

Test Statistic: 
$$z = [(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2) - D_o] / \sigma_{(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2)}$$

where 
$$\sigma_{(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2)} = \left[ \left( \sigma_1^2 / n_1 \right) + \left( \sigma_2^2 / n_2 \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Rejection Region:  $z < -z_{\alpha/2}$  or  $z > z_{\alpha/2}$ 

where

 $H_o = null hypothesis$ 

 $H_a$  = alternate hypothesis

 $\mu_1$  = population mean of the first distribution

 $\mu_2$  = population mean of the second distribution

 $D_0$  = hypothesized difference between the population means

 $\overline{x}_1$ = sample population mean of the first distribution

 $\overline{x}_2$  = sample population mean of the second distribution

 $\sigma_{(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2)}$  = standard deviation of the difference between the sample population means

 $n_1$  = number of sample observations in the first distribution

 $n_2$  = number of sample observations in the second distribution

z = test statistic

 $z_{\alpha/2}$  = critical value

To determine if there was any bias created by removing the large number of outliers from Army population #1 (Table 8), a two-sample t-test was conducted between the population before removal of outliers from the population and after the removal of outliers. The results showed that for all four pipeline calculations, there was no significant difference between the means at a 0.01 alpha-level of significance (Table 9). Therefore, although all results are provided, analysis and discussion is restricted to the populations created by the removal of outliers.

Table 9 - Pipeline Segment Calculations Comparing Removal of Outliers (Army #1)

				Transi	t Time			Al	ИC
		į		from A	POE to			Posse	ession
		PHT at	APOE	AP	OD	PHT at	APOD	Ti	me
		TZR	TZL	TZR	TZL	TZR	TZL	TZR	TZL
With	MEAN	2.22	2.41	2.70	3.15	0.80	2.15	5.72	7.70
Outliers	STD	1.16	1.36	1.36	1.92	1.75	3.47	2.36	4.00
Without	MEAN	2.24	2.47	2.72	2.78	0.92	2.46	5.88	7.71
Outliers	STD	1.16	1.28	1.46	1.59	1.89	3.89	2.47	4.33
Tes	t Statistic	0.95	0.77	0.91	0.19	0.69	0.58	0.69	0.99
Criti	cal Value	±2.61	±2.60	±2.61	±2.60	±2.61	±2.60	±2.61	±2.60
Si	ignificant	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no

NOTE: Units are in days. All significance tests conducted at the 0.01 alpha-level of significance.

Using the four pipeline segment calculations, two-sample t-tests were conducted to compare the Air Force and Army #2 populations (Tables 10 and 11) as well as the Army #1 and Army #2 populations (Tables 12 and 13). Tests were conducted between the populations both before and after outliers were removed from the sample populations. Each table of results provides the mean and standard deviation of each compared sample

population--separated by destination (TZR or TZL) and the four pipeline segments. Also, the calculated test statistic from the Large-Sample Test of Hypothesis described above along with the critical value is included.

The difference between the means of the two sample populations compared is significant if the test statistic falls outside the range described by the critical value. For example, from Table 11, the test to compare average PHT at the APOE for the Air Force and Army #2 populations for Taszar-bound shipments is significant because the test statistic, -6.74, falls outside the range created by the critical value, ±2.65. All tests were conducted at the 0.01 alpha-level of significance. Further discussion will be limited to the results of tests conducted after the removal of outliers (Tables 11 and 13).

Comparison 1: Air Force versus Army Population #2. The results of the test between the Air Force population and Army population #2 (Table 11) indicate there is a statistically significant difference between the two populations in terms of the Port Hold Time at the APOE as well as AMC Possession Time. Additionally, there is a statistically significant difference between the populations for the transit time between the APOE and the APOD for Tuzla-bound shipments. The remaining discussion will focus on the significant differences.

An examination of the means and standard deviations of the compared populations reveals the following:

 Army cargo had a longer average PHT at the APOE than Air Force cargo for both Taszar- and Tuzla-bound shipments. For Taszar-bound shipments, Army cargo was held at the APOE (Dover) more than 2.5 times longer than Air Force cargo (2.77 days vs. 1.02 days). For Tuzla-bound shipments, Army

Table 10 - Pipeline Segment Calculations Before Removal of Outliers (Air Force vs. Army #2)

				Transi	t Time			Al	ИC
				from A	POE to			Posse	ession
		PHT at	APOE	AP	OD	PHT at	APOD	Ti	me
		TZR	TZL	TZR	TZL	TZR	TZL	TZR	TZL
Air	MEAN	1.02	1.18	2.67	2.06	0.29	1.67	3.98	4.90
Force	STD	0.98	0.79	0.89	0.67	0.47	1.01	1.41	1.30
Army	MEAN	2.71	2.32	2.26	2.55	0.14	1.40	5.11	6.27
#2	STD	1.49	1.46	1.26	1.37	0.27	1.15	1.94	2.44
Test	t Statistic	-6.62	-5.60	1.89	-2.68	2.00	1.20	-3.38	-4.04
Critic	cal Value	±2.64	±2.62	±2.64	±2.62	±2.63	±2.62	±2.63	±2.62
Si	gnificant	yes	yes	no	yes	no	no	yes	yes

NOTE: Units are in days. All significance tests conducted at the 0.01 alpha-level of significance.

Table 11 - Pipeline Segment Calculations After Removal of Outliers (Air Force vs. Army #2)

				Transi	t Time			Al	МC
				from A	POE to	ļ		Posse	ession
		PHT at	APOE	AP	OD	PHT at	APOD	Ti	me
		TZR	TZL	TZR	TZL	TZR	TZL	TZR	TZL
Air	MEAN	1.02	1.18	2.67	2.06	0.29	1.67	3.98	4.90
Force	STD	0.98	0.79	0.89	0.67	0.47	1.01	1.41	1.30
Army	MEAN	2.77	2.32	2.19	2.55	0.15	1.40	5.11	6.27
#2	STD	1.50	1.46	1.13	1.37	0.27	1.15	1.91	2.44
Test	Statistic	-6.74	-5.60	2.40	-2.68	1.87	1.20	-3.39	-4.04
Critic	cal Value	±2.65	±2.62	±2.63	±2.62	±2.63	±2.62	±2.63	±2.62
Si	gnificant	yes	yes	no	yes	no	no	yes	yes

NOTE: Units are in days. All significance tests conducted at the 0.01 alpha-level of significance.

cargo was held at the APOE almost twice as long as Air Force cargo (2.32 days vs. 1.18 days). Additionally, the standard deviations for Army shipments are at

- least one-third larger than for Air Force shipments (1.50 days vs. 0.98 days; 1.46 days vs. 0.79 days).
- 2. Army cargo had a longer transit time from APOE to APOD than Air Force cargo for Tuzla-bound shipments. Army shipments took 19 percent longer to transit from the APOE (Dover) to the APOD (Tuzla) than Air Force shipments to the same destination (2.55 days vs. 2.06 days). Although the results of the two-sample t-test indicate a significant difference, the test statistic, -2.68, is barely outside the range created by the critical value, ±2.62. Another factor of interest is that the standard deviation for the Army shipments is twice the standard deviation for Air Force shipments (1.37 days vs. 0.67 days).
- 3. Army cargo had a longer AMC Possession Time than Air Force cargo for both Taszar- and Tuzla-bound shipments. For both destinations, the possession time for Army cargo was 22 percent longer than Air Force cargo (5.11 days vs. 3.98 days; 6.27 days vs. 4.90 days). Furthermore, the standard deviation for Army shipments bound for Taszar is 26 percent larger than for Air Force shipments (1.91 days vs. 1.41 days), and the difference for Tuzla-bound shipments is 47 percent (2.44 days vs. 1.30 days).

Comparison 2: Army Population #2 versus Army Population #1. The results of the test between the two Army populations (Table 12) indicate there is only one statistically significant difference between the two populations in terms of the Port Hold Time at the APOD for Taszar-bound shipments.

An examination of the means and standard deviations of the compared populations reveals that Army #1 cargo had an average PHT at the APOD more than six times that of Army #2 cargo for Taszar-bound shipments (0.80 days vs. 0.14 days). Although test results indicate this is a significant difference, both means are less than one day and unlikely to be significant. However, the difference in the range of PHT data for the Army #1 population runs from 0.0 days to 8.21 days--with only four observations greater than 2.88 days--whereas the range of Army #2 data is 0.0 days to 0.92 days. This may indicate the existence of more outliers not eliminated or a reflection of events at the APOD. As previously discussed, shipments were removed from the sample population for only two reasons: the time sequence of events was out of order, or the transit time for a particular mission leg fell outside the selected range. Thus, shipments were not eliminated as outliers based on Port Hold Time (PHT).

Table 12 - Pipeline Segment Calculations Before Removal of Outliers (Army #2 vs. Army #1)

			Transit Time		t Time			A]	MC	
		PH	T at	from A	from APOE to				Possession	
		AP	OE	AP	OD	PHT a	t APOD	Ti	me	
		TZR	TZL	TZR	TZL	TZR	TZL	TZR	TZL	
Army	MEAN	2.71	2.32	2.26	2.55	0.14	1.40	5.11	6.27	
#2	STD	1.49	1.46	1.26	1.37	0.27	1.15	1.94	2.44	
Army	MEAN	2.23	2.41	2.70	3.15	0.80	2.15	5.72	7.71	
#1	STD	1.16	1.36	1.36	1.92	1.75	3.47	2.36	4.00	
Test	t Statistic	2.04	-0.42	-1.80	-2.56	-3.32	-2.11	-1.50	-3.11	
Critic	cal Value	±2.62	±2.60	±2.62	±2.60	±2.63	±2.61	±2.62	±2.60	
Sig	nificant?	no	no	no	no	yes	no	no	yes	

NOTE: Units are in days. All significance tests conducted at the 0.01 alpha-level of significance.

Table 13 - Pipeline Segment Calculations After Removal of Outliers (Army #2 vs. Army #1)

				Transi	t Time			A	MC
				from A	POE to			Poss	ession
		PHT at	APOE	AP	OD	PHT at	APOD	Ti	ime
		TZR	TZL	TZR	TZL	TZR	TZL	TZR	TZL
Army	MEAN	2.77	2.32	2.19	2.55	0.15	1.40	5.11	6.27
#2	STD	1.50	1.46	1.13	1.37	0.27	1.15	1.91	2.44
Army	MEAN	2.24	2.47	2.72	2.78	0.92	2.46	5.88	7.71
#1	STD	1.16	1.28	1.46	1.59	1.89	3.89	2.47	4.33
Tes	st Statistic	2.12	-0.65	-2.06	-0.98	-3.32	-2.15	-1.76	-2.44
Criti	cal Value	±2.62	±2.61	±2.62	±2.61	±2.65	±2.64	±2.62	±2.63
Sig	gnificant?	no	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no

NOTE: Units are in days. All significance tests conducted at the 0.01 alpha-level of significance.

### **Application of UMMIPS Time Standards**

The last area for analysis was a comparison of all three populations against the UMMIPS time standards (Appendix D). The results of this comparison (Table 14) show that 16.7 to 38.6 percent of Army cargo met UMMIPS time standards for AMC Possession Time (4.5 days) whereas 71.4 percent of Taszar-bound Air Force shipments and 29.4 percent of Tuzla-bound Air Force shipments met the standard. Additionally, while 92.9 percent of Taszar-bound and 85.3 percent of Tuzla-bound Air Force cargo met UMMIPS time standards for PHT at the APOE (2 days), only 39.4 to 52.9 percent of Army shipments met the standards. Because the primary comparison of interest is the difference between RFID-tagged and non-RFID-tagged shipments, the remainder of this discussion will focus on the Air Force and Army #2 populations.

Table 14 - Comparison of Populations to UMMIPS Time Standards (Percent of Shipments Meeting/Exceeding Standards)

			Transit Time		AMC
			from APOE		Possession
Location	Population	PHT at APOE	to APOD	PHT at APOD	Time
Taszar	Army #1	52.9%	16.2%	82.4%	23.5%
	Army #2	43.2%	40.9%	100.0%	38.6%
	Air Force	92.9%	14.3%	92.9%	71.4%
Tuzla	Army #1	39.4%	22.7%	48.5%	16.7%
	Army #2	48.4%	34.1%	47.3%	18.7%
	Air Force	85.3%	38.2%	14.7%	29.4%

NOTE: Reference Table 2 for UMMIPS Time Standards and Appendix D for complete set of calculations.

Several observations may be made about the results listed in Table 14.

- PHT at APOE. Air Force shipments met the UMMIPS time standards about twice as often as Army shipments for both Taszar- and Tuzla-bound cargo (92.9% vs. 43.2%, and 85.3% vs. 48.4%, respectively).
- 2. PHT at APOD. Army shipments met the standards more often than Air Force shipments for both destinations (100.0% vs. 92.9%; 47.3% vs. 14.7%). This is the only pipeline segment where RFID-tagged shipments moved faster than non-RFID-tagged shipments for both destinations of cargo.
- 3. Air Force shipments met the standards for AMC Possession Time about twice as often as Army shipments for Taszar-bound cargo (71.4% vs. 38.6%) and more than 1.5 times as likely for Tuzla-bound cargo (29.4% vs. 18.7%).
- 4. Throughout the pipeline, Taszar-bound Army shipments met the UMMIPS time standards approximately 40 percent of the time, but at the APOD (Taszar), 100 percent of the shipments met the standard.

- 5. Air Force Taszar-bound shipments met the UMMIPS time standards for PHT at the APOE and APOD 92.9 percent of the time, yet only 14.3 percent of shipments met the standard for transit time between the APOE and APOD. Additionally, only 71.4 percent of shipments met the standards for AMC Possession Time.
- 6. Tuzla-bound Army shipments met the UMMIPS time standard for AMC Possession Time less than 20 percent of the time, and never exceeded 48.4 percent in the rest of the pipeline.
- 7. Tuzla-bound Air Force shipments managed to meet the standard for PHT at APOE 85.3 percent of the time, yet fell below 40 percent for all other pipeline segments. Also, only 14.7 percent (5 of 34 observations) met the standard for PHT at APOD (Tuzla).

## **Chapter Summary**

This chapter presented the methodology used in this analysis. It described how the calculations were made for each of the AMC pipeline segments, method for eliminating outliers, and the comparison of pipeline segment calculations and UMMIPS time standards among the three populations. Chapter IV will present conclusions of this analysis as well as recommendations for future research.

#### IV. Findings and Conclusions

### **Chapter Overview**

The purpose of this chapter is to synthesize the key findings of this research. It will provide a synopsis of the research conducted, discuss the significant findings and conclusions, and provide suggestions for further research.

#### Synopsis of Research

The purpose of this research was to study the movement of a set of RFID-tagged shipments to examine the extent this technology affects transportation cycle time through the AMC portion of the Defense Transportation System.

Three populations of data were chosen to examine these areas. Two of the populations consisted of RFID-tagged U.S. Army cargo shipped from the Defense Depot at New Cumberland, Pennsylvania, and shipped to the Bosnia-Herzegovina theater of operations. The third population was used for comparison to the RFID-tagged cargo and consisted of a set of U.S. Air Force shipments destined for the same location. All three populations moved through the same portion of the AMC system--entered the system at Dover AFB, Delaware, transited through Ramstein AB, Germany, and exited the system at either Taszar, Hungary, or Tuzla, Bosnia.

Data collection for the first set of Army cargo required three different information systems. First, a population of RFID-tagged shipments was collected from the USAREUR RF/ITV website. Each of these shipments was a consolidated set of individual shipments identified by a Lead TCN. Therefore, a second information system,

LOTS, was used to limit the population to shipments of high-priority cargo destined for Taszar or Tuzla. Once these TCNs were identified, the third information system, GATES, was used to extract the specific pipeline movement date and time stamps for every portion of the pipeline. Data collected for the first population covered a 7-month timeframe; May to November 1997.

Data collection for the second set of Army cargo was conducted using only two information systems. First, the USAREUR RF/ITV website was used to extract Lead TCNs bound for Taszar and Tuzla. These TCNs were then queried against the GTN website to extract high-priority shipments and the transportation pipeline movement information. The third population of data, Air Force cargo, was extracted completely from the GTN website. Data collected for the second and third populations covered a 60-day period; April to June 1998.

After data collection, outliers were eliminated (Table 8) and key transportation pipeline calculations were made based on UMMIPS pipeline categories (Table 2). Four transportation pipeline calculations were used in this analysis: Port Hold Time (PHT) at the APOE (Dover AFB), transit time between the APOE and the APOD, PHT at the APOD (either Taszar or Tuzla), and AMC Possession Time (total time from entry at the APOE until exit from the APOD).

These four sets of calculations provided the foundation for three sets of comparisons: (1) between non-RFID-tagged (Air Force) cargo versus RFID-tagged (Army) cargo, (2) between the two sets of RFID-tagged Army cargo, and (3) all three populations against the UMMIPS time standards in Table 2.

#### **Summary of Findings**

Since the primary comparison of interest is between RFID-tagged and non-RFID-tagged shipments, this discussion will focus on the Air Force and Army #2 populations.

Research Question One. Do shipments tagged with RFID technology and reported directly to a World Wide Web (WWW) accessible database have an average transit time between the Aerial Port of Embarkation (APOE) and the Aerial Port of Debarkation (APOD) below the average transit time of items not tagged?

For Taszar-bound shipments, there was no reason (no statistically significant difference) to conclude that non-RFID-tagged (Air Force) shipments had a different average transit time between APOE and APOD than RFID-tagged (Army #2) shipments (Table 10).

For Tuzla-bound shipments, there was a significant difference between the means of the two populations at the 0.01 alpha-level of significance. RFID-tagged (Army #2) shipments had a *longer* average transit time between the APOE and APOD than non-RFID-tagged (Air Force) shipments (2.55 days vs. 2.06 days). However, the results of the two-sample t-test show the test statistic, -2.68, is barely outside the range created by the critical value, ±2.62. Relaxing the alpha-level of significance to 0.05, there would be no statistically significant difference between the means. Thus, it is reasonable to conclude that there is no real difference in the transit time between the two sample populations.

Research Question Two. On average, do RFID-tagged shipments have a smaller average Port Hold Time (PHT) than non-tagged shipments?

For both APOEs, RFID-tagged (Army) shipments had a significantly *longer* average PHT (2.77 days for Taszar cargo and 2.32 days for Tuzla cargo) at the Dover APOE than non-RFID-tagged (Air Force) shipments (1.02 days for Taszar cargo and 1.18 days for Tuzla cargo).

A potential reason for this difference may lie in the characteristics of the shipments used in this analysis. Air Force shipments, in general, arrive at the Dover APOE unpalletized whereas Army shipments are consolidated (palletized) at a consolidation/containerization point (CCP) before arriving at the Dover AFB aerial port. One of the last steps made by an aircraft loadplanner in planning a load is the addition of any available (processed) small pieces of cargo for the scheduled destination. In this case, small pieces of cargo (e.g., 1-cube, 5-pound boxes) are added to a mission more readily than an entire pallet (of any type of cargo).

A second possibility for the longer average PHT of Army cargo is the arrival rate of the pallets at the APOE. If pallets arrive with insufficient time to be processed and ready to load, they would not be selected for an outbound aircraft load and may end up waiting until the next day. Along with the arrival rate is the quantity of pallets arriving at the same time. If large quantities of palletized, RFID-tagged cargo arrive at the APOE at the same time, it could take several airlift missions over several days to clear the backlog of cargo. However, since movement priority is first-in, first-out by transportation priority, this reasoning may not add to the explanation of why the Air Force cargo studied

had significantly less PHT. A third possible explanation is the ability of shipping services to *space-block* or reserve space on channel missions. Any one or all of the above possibilities may explain the differences seen in PHT between the RFID-tagged (Army) and non-RFID-tagged (Air Force) cargo as observed in this research.

For both APODs, there was no reason (no statistically significant difference) to conclude that non-RFID-tagged (Air Force) shipments had a different average PHT than RFID-tagged (Army #2) shipments. The average PHT for Army shipments arriving at Taszar was 0.15 days whereas Air Force shipments were held an average of 0.29 days. At Tuzla, Army shipments averaged 1.40 days PHT and Air Force shipments averaged 1.67 days. It is interesting, however, that the PHT for Tuzla is so much larger than the PHT at Taszar.

Research Question Three. On average, do RFID-tagged shipments have a smaller AMC Possession Time (total time between receipt at the APOE and departure from the APOD) than non-tagged shipments?

Test results indicated--for both Taszar- and Tuzla-bound shipments--that RFID-tagged (Army) shipments had a *longer* average AMC Possession Time than non-RFID-tagged (Air Force) shipments. Army shipments destined for Taszar had an average AMC Possession Time of 5.11 days and Air Force shipments averaged 3.98 days. Tuzla-bound shipments averaged 6.27 days for Army shipments and 4.90 days for Air Force shipments. Thus, it took more than one day longer for the RFID-tagged (Army) shipments to move through the system than non-RFID-tagged (Air Force) shipments for both destinations of cargo. Because there was no significant difference between the two

populations for either the transit time between the APOE and APOD or the PHT at the APOD, the most likely (and obvious) reason for the difference in AMC Possession Time is the PHT at the APOE as discussed in Research Question Two.

Research Question Four. On average, are RFID-tagged shipments more likely to meet Uniform Material Movement and Issue Priority System (UMMIPS) time standards than non-tagged shipments?

In terms of AMC Possession Time, non-RFID-tagged (Air Force) shipments met the UMMIPS time standard (of 4.5 days) more often than RFID-tagged (Army) cargo. As noted previously, non-RFID-tagged (Air Force) Taszar-bound shipments met the standard 71.4 percent of the time and Tuzla-bound shipments met the standard 29.4 percent of the time. Although a poor performance, RFID-tagged (Army) shipments only met the standard 38.6 percent of the time for Taszar-bound shipments and 18.7 percent of the time for Tuzla-bound shipments.

The pipeline segment contributing the most to this difference is PHT at the APOE. Despite being palletized and ready for onward movement upon arrival at the aerial port, RFID-tagged (Army) shipments only met the UMMIPS time standard (of 2 days) 43.2 percent of the time for Taszar-bound and 48.4 percent of the time for Tuzla-bound cargo. In contrast, non-RFID-tagged (Air Force) shipments met the standard 92.9 percent of the time for Taszar-bound and 85.3 percent of the time for Tuzla-bound cargo. See Research Question Two for the discussion of possible explanations.

An examination of PHT at the APOD may provide a partial explanation for the significantly lower percent of Tuzla-bound shipments meeting total AMC Possession

Time UMMIPS standards. At Taszar, significant percentages of both tagged and non-tagged shipments met the UMMIPS standard for PHT at APOD (100.0% and 92.9% respectively) whereas at Tuzla only 47.3 percent of RFID-tagged and a mere 14.7% of non-RFID-tagged cargo met the standard. Although the reason for this difference in PHT between these two locations is unknown, it provides some explanation for the lengthy AMC Possession Time and the inability to meet the UMMIPS time standard.

#### Areas for Further Research

These outcomes suggest three possible areas for further research: the effects of IT applications on various decision-making functions; an analysis of logistics information systems and information technology applications used to provide in-transit visibility to decision-makers and end users; and an extension of the research presented in this study.

As stated in the introduction, two things about a shipment are of interest to an end user after the placement of a requisition--the status and expected arrival date. One of the fundamental premises of web-enabled information systems and the use of information technology applications such as RFID is an increase in ITV. Implementation of these systems and applications should provide the end user with sufficient in-transit visibility so as to reduce the need for duplicate requisitions and increase the ability to divert or cancel shipments. Quantifying this effect would provide significant insights into different segments of the Defense Transportation System. What may not be known is how customers are using these information systems to accomplish their organization's objectives or their perception of the systems' usefulness. Further, there are several other

information technology applications in use and in development--optical memory cards and satellite tracking systems--that also provide fertile ground for similar analysis.

At perhaps the other end of the spectrum is the high-level decision-maker looking for easily exploited systems that may be used to analyze different portions of the Defense Transportation System. These users are likely to be looking for information that identifies systemic problems such as transportation pipeline bottlenecks. Research into such topics as the ability of the various logistics information systems and technologies to centralize decision-making may reveal the limits of these systems, but may very well identify new needs and abilities since these systems were conceived of and developed. Another area of interest to all types of planners--strategic, operational, and tactical--is the flexibility and responsiveness of these systems as an aid to moving cargo within the DTS. Further, how is all of the extensive shipment information provided by these systems and technologies actually being used in decision-making?

One of the pleasures of research is finding a database of information from which it is easy to extract the specific data required for analysis. In this study, the web-based Global Transportation Network (GTN) was used to collect data for two of the three populations under study. Although there was some frustration in getting to the actual database, this system has a lot of functionality for the end user, and it is getting better for the researcher as well. Query screens (Figure 5) were clear and specific although somewhat technical for those not familiar with logistics community terminology. This is mitigated in part by help screens and a toll-free phone number to a help desk. This system is still in its infancy and several additions and improvements to the system are

planned. It would be interesting to trace the migration of this system to its current state and analyze the impact it has had on movement of DoD material.

Finally, because this research was the first effort to quantify the effects of RFID technology on logistics cycle time, several elements were discarded in an effort to create a baseline for further research--as well as present some initial conclusions. To that end, there are several ways that this particular research effort could be extended. In particular, what are the factors in Port Hold Time (PHT)? What variables, if controlled, would contribute to a lower PHT? What are some specific technologies that could streamline aerial port handling and thus reduce PHT? These questions, along with the following proposed research areas, could extend this baseline research.

First, a continuous and extended collection of the type of data included in the Air Force and Army #2 populations may reveal start-up effects from the implementation of the Radio Frequency/In-Transit Visibility system. As this system has only been operational since December 1995, improvements, additions, and policies are continually being made which may change this study's outcome. Second, no attempt was made to analyze the effect that shipments not considered in this research such as classified or green-sheeted cargo had on the sample populations examined. Third, an examination of populations of cargo moving under lower transportation priorities may yield interesting results. Fourth, because all Army cargo going into the Bosnia-Herzegovina theater of operations is RFID-tagged, non-tagged and palletized Army cargo was not considered for study. Thus, further research should attempt to find a population of this type that would

be comparable in order to discover the effect of palletization prior to arrival at the APOE has on transportation pipeline cycle time.

### **Conclusions**

As discussed in the introduction, there is a perception in DoD that ITV--in the form of Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) technology--will improve transit time through the Air Mobility Command (AMC) portion of the Defense Transportation System (DTS). The results of this research indicate there is some basis for rejecting this notion. The research results point very strongly to the conclusion that RFID-tagged shipments generally move *slower* than non-RFID-tagged shipments.

First, there are differences in terms of PHT at the APOE. RFID-tagged shipments waited 2 to 2.5 times longer than non-RFID-tagged shipments at the APOE and the variability of the PHT for RFID-tagged shipments was 1.5 to 2 times greater than for non-RFID-tagged shipments. Second, shipments of RFID-tagged cargo destined for Tuzla had a 22 percent longer average transit time between the APOE and APOD than non-RFID-tagged cargo and had 2 times greater variability. [NOTE: Since tagged and non-tagged cargo travel on the same aircraft together and transit time between locations is stable over time, it would be reasonable to attribute this variability to the Port Hold Time at Ramstein AB.] Finally, in terms of total average AMC Possession Time, RFID-tagged shipments were in the AMC system 19 percent longer than non-RFID-tagged shipments and also possessed a larger variability.

From these conclusions, several questions remain. First, RFID-tagged cargo met the UMMIPS time standard better than non-RFID-tagged cargo in only one significant

area--PHT at the APOD. Why is this so? Perhaps it is a consequence of the added ITV provided by the RFID technology (the end user knows it has arrived) or it may be a coincidence of the operations at the APOD (neglecting to process the shipment out of the system or a sporadic schedule of pick-ups).

Second, the results of this study may be partially explained by the scope and limitations of this study as identified in Chapter I. Although there is an inclination to suspect that Air Force shipments are given priority over Army shipments at the APOE, the more likely explanation is the characteristics and nature of the cargo being shipped (see explanation under Summary of Findings, Research Question Two). An examination of each area discussed in Chapter I may reveal more possibilities.

Ultimately, the RFID technology described throughout this research is intended to aid the end user; it was not intended to benefit the different transportation nodes. The original purpose behind the implementation of this technology was to enable the requisitioning unit to know where their supplies are and when to expect them; it was not intended to decrease cycle time. However, RFID technology should be expected to help the military plan its shipments, improve readiness and combat capability, and reduce duplicate requisitions. These benefits are a result of the increased shipment visibility RFID technology provides. Technology is frequently called upon to solve problems, but knowing what it may properly be called upon to do can save resources and make a job easier or even possible. Various identification technologies lend themselves to benefit different parts of the supply chain. Decision-makers should be able to use this research

as baseline evidence of the above argument and pursue an analysis of whether this technology delivers on its intended purpose.

# Appendix A: Army Population #1 Data

Table 15 - Column Header Definitions for Appendices A, B, and C

Column Header	Definition
TCN	Transportation Control Number
APOE Rcpt	Receipt at Aerial Port of Embarkation (Dover)
APOE Lift	Departure from Aerial Port of Embarkation (Dover)
Intransit Rcpt	Receipt at intransit location (Ramstein)
Intransit Lift	Departure from intransit location (Ramstein)
APOD Rept	Receipt at Aerial Port of Debarkation (Taszar or Tuzla)
APOD Lift	Departure from Aerial Port of Debarkation (Taszar or Tuzla)
APOE PHT	Port Hold Time at Aerial Port of Embarkation (Dover)
	= APOE Lift - APOE Receipt
Transit to RMS	Transit time to Ramstein from Dover
	= Intransit Receipt - APOE Lift
Intransit PHT	Port Hold Time at intransit location (Ramstein)
	= Intransit Lift - Intransit Receipt
Transit to APOD	Transit time to Aerial Port of Debarkation (Taszar or Tuzla)
	from Ramstein
	= APOD Receipt - Intransit Lift
Intransit Overseas	Total transit time from Aerial Port of Embarkation to Aerial
	Port of Debarkation
	= APOD Receipt - APOE Lift
APOD PHT	Port Hold Time at Aerial Port of Debarkation (Taszar or
	Tuzla)
	= APOD Lift - APOD Receipt
AMC PT	Air Mobility Command Possession Time
	= APOD Lift - APOE Receipt

NOTE: Times for Appendices B and C are formatted as a military time followed by a julian date; for example, "1800 8150" translates to "6:00 PM 31 May 98."

TCN	APOE Ropt	APOE Lift	Intransit Ropt	Intransit Lift	APOD Rept	APOD Lift
APOD = Teszar (TZR)						
SW312371423024XXX	5/27/97 6:00 PM	5/29/97 7:00 AM	5/29/97 3:00 PM	5/30/97 6:00 AM	5/30/97 7:00 AM	5/30/97 3:00 PM
SW312371433042XXX	5/29/97 4:00 PM	6/3/97 11:00 PM	6/4/97 7:00 AM	6/6/97 5:00 AM	6/6/97 8:00 AM	6/6/97 11:00 AM
SW312371443071XXX	5/28/97 10:00 PM	5/30/97 8:00 AM	5/30/97 4:00 PM	671.97 6:00 AM	6M /97 8:00 AM	6/1/97 12:00 PM
SW312371503138XXX	6/3/97 1:00 PM	6/6/97 1:00 AM	6/6/97 10:00 AM	6.7.97 5:00 AM	6.7.97 7:00 AM	677.97 10:00 AM
SW312371513150XXX	6/2/97 8:00 PM	6/6/97 1:00 AM	6.15.197 10:00 AM	6/8/97 5:00 AM	6/8/97 8:00 AM	6/8/97 10:00 AM
SW312371573253XXX	6/9/97 6:00 PM	6/11/97 5:00 AM	6.41.97 2:00 PM	6/13/97 1:00 PM	6M3/97 3:00 PM	6/14/97 6:00 AM
SW312371583263XXX	6/9/97 6:00 PM	6#1/97 5:00 AM	6/11/97 2:00 PM	6/14/97 6:00 AM	6# 4/97 8:00 AM	6/14/97 9:00 AM
SW312371673422XXX	6M8A97 12:00 PM	6/23/97 11:00 PM	6/24/97 7:00 AM	6/25/97 6:00 AM	6/25/97 7:00 AM	6/25/97 11:00 AM
SW312371673425XXX	6/19/97 12:00 PM	6/20/97 3:00 AM	6/20/97 11:00 AM	6/21/97 9:00 AM	6/21/97 12:00 PM	6/24/97 9:00 AM
SW312371703474XXX	6/21/97 4:00 PM	6/23/97 11:00 PM	6/24/97 7:00 AM	6/26/97 12:00 PM	6/26/97 3:00 PM	6/27/97 6:00 AM
SW312371703477XXX	6/21/97 5:00 PM	6/23/97 11:00 PM	6/24/97 7:00 AM	6/26/97 6:00 AM	6/26/97 8:00 AM	6/26/97 12:00 PM
SW312371703483XXX	6,23,97 8:00 PM	6/25/97 3:00 AM	6/25/97 12:00 PM	6/26/97 12:00 PM	6/26/97 3:00 PM	6/27/97 6:00 AM
SW312371743512XXX	6/25/97 12:00 PM	6/27/97 3:00 AM	6/27/97 12:00 PM	6,29,97 5:00 AM	6/29/97 8:00 AM	6/30/97 7:00 AM
SW312371753525XXX	6/26/97 2:00 PM	6/30/97 3:00 AM	6/30/97 11:00 AM	7.11.197 6:00 AM	771.97 8:00 AM	771.97 10:00 AM
SW312371753528XXX	6/26/97 2:00 PM	7/2/97 3:00 AM	7/2/97 12:00 PM	7.4.97 6:00 AM	7.4.97 9:00 AM	7/4/97 9:00 AM
SW312371753531XXX	6/26/97 12:00 PM	6/27/97 3:00 AM	6/27/97 12:00 PM	6/29/97 5:00 AM	6/29/97 8:00 AM	6/30/97 7:00 AM
SW312371773553XXX	6/28/97 12:00 PM	6/30/97 3:00 AM	6/30/97 11:00 AM	7.11.197 6:00 AM	7.M.97 8:00 AM	771.97 10:00 AM
SW312371783572XXX	6/30/97 11:00 AM	7,2,97 3:00 AM	7/2/97 12:00 PM	7/4/97 6:00 AM	7,4,97 9:00 AM	7/4/97 9:00 AM
SW312371843624XXX	77/97 1:00 PM	7.9.97 4:00 AM	7.9.97 12:00 PM	7/12/97 6:00 AM	7/12/97 8:00 AM	7/14/97 6:00 AM
SW312371843628XXX	77.797 1:00 PM	7.9.97 4:00 AM	7.9.97 12:00 PM	7#1/97 6:00 AM	7.M1.97 7:00 AM	7.11.197 8:00 AM
SW312371883642XXX	7.9.97 1:00 PM	7.40.97 9:00 AM	7/10/97 5:00 PM	7/12/97 6:00 AM	7.11 2.197 8:00 AM	7.11 4.197 6:00 AM
SW312371883644XXX	7.9.97 1:00 PM	7/13/97 4:00 AM	7.413/97 1:00 PM	7#5/97 6:00 AM	7.45.97 8:00 AM	7.11.5.197 3:00 PM
SW312371913687XXX	7#2/97 11:00 AM	7/16/97 12:00 AM	7#6/97 8:00 AM	7.119.197 6:00 AM	7.119.97 8:00 AM	7/20/97 6:00 AM
SW312371913697XXX	7.112.97 2:00 PM	7/16/97 12:00 AM	7.116.197 8:00 AM	7.418.97 12:00 PM	7.118.97 2:00 PM	7.118/97 3:00 PM
SW312371983775XXX	7.418.97 11:00 PM	7/21/97 8:00 PM	7/22/97 5:00 AM	7/24/97 8:00 AM	7/24/97 10:00 AM	7/24/97 12:00 PM
SW312371993795XXX	7/19/97 12:00 PM	7/21/97 8:00 PM	7/22/97 5:00 AM	7/24/97 8:00 AM	7/24/97 10:00 AM	7/24/97 12:00 PM
SW312371993802XXX	7/21/97 12:00 PM	7/23/97 3:00 AM	7/23/97 11:00 AM	7/27/97 6:00 AM	7727.97 9:00 AM	7/27/97 11:00 AM
SW312372023835XXX	7/22/97 5:00 PM	7/25/97 3:00 AM	7/25/97 12:00 PM	7/27/97 12:00 PM	7/27/97 3:00 PM	7,29,97 7:00 AM
SW312372023839XXX	7/22/97 6:00 PM	7/25/97 3:00 AM	7/25/97 12:00 PM	7/27/97 12:00 PM	7/27/97 3:00 PM	7,29,97 7:00 AM
SW312372033869XXX	7/24/97 1:00 PM	7/28/97 4:00 AM	7/28/97 12:00 PM	7/31/97 5:00 AM	7/31/97 8:00 AM	7/31/97 10:00 AM
SW312372033871XXX	7,24,97 5:00 PM	7/28/97 4:00 AM	7/28/97 12:00 PM	7/30/97 1:00 PM	7/30/97 3:00 PM	7/31/97 6:00 AM
SW312372063937XXX	7/28/97 2:00 PM	7/30/97 2:00 AM	7/30/97 10:00 AM	8/2/97 6:00 AM	8/2/97 8:00 AM	8/2/97 9:00 AM
SW312372113996XXX	7/31/97 6:00 PM	8/2/97 2:00 AM	8/2/97 10:00 AM	8/6/97 6:00 AM	8/5/97 8:00 AM	8.7.197 5:00 AM
SW312372114015XXX	8/1/97 12:00 PM	8/3/97 9:00 PM	8/4/97 6:00 AM	8/6/97 6:00 AM	8/5/97 8:00 AM	8/7/97 5:00 AM
SW312372174100XXX	8/6/97 3:00 PM	8/11/97 8:00 AM	8/11/97 4:00 PM	8M3/97 6:00 AM	8/13/97 7:00 AM	8#4/97 1:00 PM

TCN	APOE Rcpt	APOE LIft	Intransit Rept	Intransit Lift	APOD Rept	APOD Lift
SW312372194143XXX	Md 00:5 26/8/8	8/10/97 2:00 AM	8/10/97 12:00 PM	8/12/97 6:00 AM	8/12/97 9:00 AM	8M 2/97 9:00 AM
SW312372194144XXX	8/8/97 5:00 PM	8#0x37 2:00 AM	8/10/97 12:00 PM	8/12/97 6:00 AM	8/12/97 9:00 AM	8/12/97 9:00 AM
SW312372204168XXX	8/9/97 2:00 PM	8/12/97 4:00 AM	8/12/97 12:00 PM	8/14/97 6:00 AM	8M4/97 9:00 AM	8#4/97 10:00 AM
SW312372234205XXX	8/12/97 8:00 PM	8#4/97 8:00 AM	8/14/97 3:00 PM	8/15/97 6:00 AM	8M5/97 9:00 AM	8M5.97 12:00 PM
SW312372254255XXX	8#8/97 1:00 PM	8/20/97 2:00 AM	8/20/97 11:00 AM	8/22/97 7:00 AM	8/22/97 10:00 AM	8/23/97 9:00 AM
SW312372264269XXX	8/18/97 4:00 PM	8/20/97 2:00 AM	8/20/97 11:00 AM	8/22/97 7:00 AM	8/22/97 10:00 AM	8/23/97 9:00 AM
SW312372334370XXX	8/22/97 12:00 PM	8/25/97 4:00 AM	8/25/97 11:00 AM	8/27/97 6:00 AM	8/27/97 9:00 AM	8/27/97 12:00 PM
SW312372384436XXX	8/27/97 4:00 PM	8/30/97 1:00 AM	8/30/97 9:00 AM	9/1/97 5:00 AM	9M /97 7:00 AM	9M /97 8:00 AM
SW312372454565XXX	9/3/97 7:00 PM	9/6/97 2:00 AM	9.6.97 10:00 AM	977.97 5:00 AM	9,7,97 7:00 AM	9/7/97 8:00 AM
SW312372521040XXX	9/11/97 4:00 PM	9#5/97 12:00 PM	9/15/97 8:00 PM	9/17/97 6:00 AM	9.47.97 9:00 AM	9M 7/97 9:00 AM
SW312372551106XXX	9/18/97 7:00 PM	9/21/97 8:00 PM	9/22/97 5:00 AM	9/23/97 7:00 AM	9/23/97 9:00 AM	9/23/97 1:00 PM
SW312372729418XXX	9/30/97 8:00 PM	10/3/97 4:00 AM	10/3/97 12:00 PM	10/4/97 5:00 AM	10/4/97 8:00 AM	10/4/97 8:00 AM
SW312372799516XXX	10/7/97 11:00 AM	10/9/97 3:00 AM	10/9/97 11:00 AM	10/11/97 6:00 AM	10/11/97 8:00 AM	10M 2/97 7:00 AM
SW312372819582XXX	10/10/97 12:00 PM	10/12/97 4:00 AM	10/12/97 12:00 PM 10/18/97 12:00 PM	10/18/97 12:00 PM	10/18/97 3:00 PM	10/20/97 3:00 PM
SW312372819586XXX	10/10/97 3:00 PM	10/13/97 1:00 AM	10/13/97 1:00 AM 10/13/97 10:00 AM	10/18/97 8:00 AM	10/18/97 10:00 AM	10#8/97 11:00 AM
SW312372819588XXX	10/10/97 3:00 PM	10/13/97 1:00 AM	10/13/97 1:00 AM 10/13/97 10:00 AM	10/15/97 6:00 AM	10M5/97 8:00 AM	10M5/97 8:00 AM
SW312372849632XXX	10/14/97 12:00 PM	10/14/97 12:00 PM 10/16/97 12:00 AM	10/16/97 9:00 AM	10/18/97 12:00 PM	10/18/97 3:00 PM	10/20/97 3:00 PM
SW312372889672XXX	10/17/97 5:00 PM	10/21/97 9:00 PM	10/22/97 5:00 AM	10/24/97 9:00 AM	10/24/97 11:00 AM	10/24/97 12:00 PM
SW31237293D697XXX	10/22/97 2:00 PM	10/26/97 2:00 PM	10/26/97 11:00 PM	10/28/97 7:00 AM	10/28/97 10:00 AM	10/28/97 2:00 PM
SW31237297D774XXX	10/25/97 12:00 PM	10/26/97 9:00 PM	10/27/97 5:00 AM	10/28/97 7:00 AM	10/28/97 10:00 AM	10/28/97 2:00 PM
SW31237297D790XXX	10/25/97 6:00 PM	10/27/97 3:00 PM	10/27/97 11:00 PM	10/31/97 1:00 PM	10/31/97 3:00 PM	10/31/97 3:00 PM
SW31237298D804XXX	10/28/97 8:00 PM	10/30/97 5:00 AM	10/30/97 1:00 PM	11/5/97 7:00 AM	11/5/97 10:00 AM	11/5/97 10:00 AM
SW31237298D810XXX	10/28/97 1:00 PM	10/29/97 12:00 PM	10/29/97 10:00 PM	11/3/97 7:00 AM	11/3/97 9:00 AM	11/4/97 6:00 AM
SW31237298D812XXX	10/28/97 1:00 PM	10/29/97 12:00 PM	10/29/97 10:00 PM	11#/97 2:00 PM	11 / / / 97 4:00 PM	11/2/97 7:00 AM
SW31237300D821XXX	10/28/97 8:00 PM	10/30/97 5:00 AM	10/30/97 1:00 PM	11/5/97 7:00 AM	11/5/97 10:00 AM	11/5/97 10:00 AM
SW31237301D832XXX	10/30/97 8:00 PM	11 / 1/37 6:00 AM	11 M/97 2:00 PM	11/3/97 7:00 AM	11.3.97 9:00 AM	11/4/97 6:00 AM
SW31237301D833XXX	10/30/97 8:00 PM	11 / 1/97 6:00 AM	11M.97 2:00 PM	117797 7:00 AM	117797 9:00 AM	11.M 5.97 2:00 PM
SW31237303D878XXX	11 M 97 1:00 PM	11/2/97 5:00 AM	11/2/97 1:00 PM	117/97 7:00 AM	117797 9:00 AM	11.M 5.97 2:00 PM
SW31237305D925XXX	11/3/97 8:00 PM	11/5/97 3:00 AM	11/5/97 11:00 AM	1177.97 7:00 AM	117797 9:00 AM	11/15/97 2:00 PM
SW31237305D928XXX	11/3/97 8:00 PM	11/5/97 3:00 AM	11/5/97 11:00 AM	11/8/97 6:00 AM	11.8/97 8:00 AM	11.M 5.97 2:00 PM
SW31237305D929XXX	11/4/97 2:00 PM	117797 1:00 AM	11/7/97 10:00 AM	11/9/97 6:00 AM	11.9.97 9:00 AM	11/9/97 9:00 AM
SW31237311D024XXX	11/8/97 8:00 PM	11 M 2/97 5:00 AM	11.M 2.97 12:00 PM	11/13/97 6:00 AM	11 M 3/97 9:00 AM	11 M 3/97 9:00 AM
CAA24 237324 DOOCVVV	44 MO MO C: 00 DE4	4400004 4004	44 774 457 4.00 014			

TCN	APOE Rept	APOE Lift	Intransit Ropt	Intransit Lift	APOD Rept	APOD Lift
TCNs listed below	this line are outliers for the Taszar		APOD			
SW312371272785XXX	Md 00:5 26/6/5	5M1/97 5:00 AM	5/11/97 1:00 PM	5/13/97 5:00 AM	5/13/97 2:00 PM	5/13/97 2:00 PM
SW312371402995XXX	5/23/97 1:00 PM	5/25/97 3:00 AM	5/25/97 11:00 AM	5/27/97 5:00 AM	5/27/97 9:00 AM	5/27/97 9:00 AM
SW312371613306XXX	6/11/97 7:00 PM	6/15/97 3:00 AM	6/15/97 11:00 AM	6/17/97 4:00 AM	6/17/97 11:00 AM	6/18/97 8:00 AM
SW312371623335XXX	6/12/97 8:00 PM	6M5/97 3:00 AM	6/15/97 12:00 PM	6/17/97 4:00 AM	6/17/97 11:00 AM	6#8/97 8:00 AM
SW312371713493XXX	6/24/97 12:00 PM	6/26/97 2:00 AM	6/26/97 12:00 PM	6/28/97 5:00 AM	6/28/97 9:00 AM	6/28/97 12:00 PM
SW312372254243XXX	8/14/97 7:00 PM	8#6/97 2:00 AM	8/16/97 10:00 AM	8/17/97 5:00 AM	8/17/97 9:00 AM	8M 7/97 12:00 PM
SW312372889671XXX	10/17/97 5:00 PM	10/21/97 9:00 PM	10/21/97 5:00 AM	10/24/97 9:00 AM	10/24/97 11:00 AM	10/24/97 12:00 PM
SW31237296D746XXX	10/24/97 2:00 PM	10/26/97 2:00 PM	10/26/97 11:00 PM	10/30/97 6:00 AM	10/30/97 11:00 AM	10/30/97 3:00 PM
SW31237296D753XXX	10/24/97 6:00 PM	10/29/97 12:00 PM	10/29/97 10:00 PM	11#/97 6:00 AM	11 / / / 2:00 PM	11 // /97 2:00 PM
SW31237298D808XXX	10/28/97 1:00 PM	10/29/97 12:00 PM	10/29/97 10:00 PM	11 // /97 6:00 AM	11 /1 /37 2:00 PM	1171/97 2:00 PM
SW31237300D818XXX	10/28/97 8:00 PM	10/30/97 5:00 AM	10/30/97 1:00 PM	11 M / 97 6:00 AM	11 M /97 2:00 PM	1171/97 2:00 PM
SW31237300D822XXX	10/28/97 4:00 PM	10/29/97 12:00 PM	10/29/97 10:00 PM	11 M /97 6:00 AM	11 ft / 37 2:00 PM	11.71.97 2:00 PM
SW31237311D028XXX	11/8/97 6:00 PM	11 / 1 / 1/97 4:00 AM	11/11/97 12:00 PM	11 M 2/97 6:00 AM	11 ft 3/97 12:00 PM	11/13/97 1:00 PM
APOD = Tuzia (TZL)						
SW312371282807XXX	5#0/97 11:00 AM	5#1/97 5:00 AM	5/11/97 1:00 PM	5/12/97 11:00 AM	5/12/97 12:00 PM	5/27/97 7:00 AM
SW312371322848XXX	5/13/97 12:00 PM	547.87 1:00 AM	5/17/97 9:00 AM	5/18/97 6:00 AM	5/18/97 8:00 AM	6/6/97 9:00 AM
SW312371332868XXX	5/15/97 11:00 AM	5/18/97 4:00 AM	5/18/97 12:00 PM	5/21/97 11:00 AM	5/21/97 1:00 PM	6/6/97 9:00 AM
SW312371342886XXX	5/15/97 9:00 PM	5/19/97 3:00 AM	5/19/97 11:00 AM	5/23/97 4:00 AM	5/23/97 7:00 AM	5/27/97 7:00 AM
SW312371352898XXX	5/16/97 11:00 AM	5/19/97 3:00 AM	5/19/97 11:00 AM	5/23/97 4:00 AM	5/23/97 7:00 AM	6/5/97 9:00 AM
SW312371352987XXX	5/16/97 11:00 PM	5/19/97 3:00 AM	5/19/97 11:00 AM	5/21/97 11:00 AM	5/21/97 1:00 PM	5/27/97 7:00 AM
SW312371402984XXX	5/22/97 11:00 AM	5/24/97 1:00 AM	5/24/97 10:00 AM	5/26/97 4:00 AM	5/26/97 7:00 AM	5/29/97 11:00 AM
SW312371402987XXX	5/22/97 11:00 AM	5/24/97 1:00 AM	5,24,97 10:00 AM	5/26/97 4:00 AM	5/26/97 7:00 AM	6,6,97 9:00 AM
SW312371433048XXX	5/29/97 4:00 PM	6/6/97 1:00 AM	6,6,97 10:00 AM	6/8/97 4:00 AM	6/8/97 7:00 AM	6/8/97 8:00 AM
SW312371483107XXX	5/30/97 1:00 PM	6/3/97 8:00 AM	6/3/97 5:00 PM	6/4/97 11:00 AM	6/4/97 2:00 PM	6,6,97 9:00 AM
SW312371553203XXX	6.6.97 8:00 AM	6/8/97 3:00 AM	6/8/97 12:00 PM	6/9/97 8:00 AM	6/9/97 12:00 PM	6/9/97 2:00 PM
SW312371563223XXX	6/6/97 7:00 PM	6/9/97 7:00 AM	6/9/97 3:00 PM	6#1/97 12:00 PM	6/11/97 4:00 PM	6M 2/97 1:00 PM
SW312371563236XXX	6/7/97 6:00 PM	6/9/97 6:00 AM	6/9/97 2:00 PM	6/10/97 1:00 PM	6/10/97 4:00 PM	6/12/97 9:00 AM
SW312371563240XXX	6/7/97 5:00 PM	6/9/97 6:00 AM	6/9/97 2:00 PM	6/10/97 1:00 PM	6/10/97 4:00 PM	6/12/97 1:00 PM
SW312371573252XXX	6/9/97 6:00 PM	6/11/97 5:00 AM	6/11/97 2:00 PM	6/13/97 5:00 AM	6/13/97 8:00 AM	6/14/97 6:00 AM
SW312371583273XXX	6/10/97 12:00 PM	6#1/97 9:00 AM	6#1.497 6:00 PM	6/12/97 2:00 PM	6/12/97 4:00 PM	6/13/97 11:00 AM
SW312371603284XXX	6/10/97 5:00 PM	6#1/97 7:00 AM	6#1/97 5:00 PM	6/12/97 2:00 PM	6M 2/97 4:00 PM	6/13/97 11:00 AM
SA/312371613302XXX	6/11/97 7:00 PM	6#5/97 3:00 AM	6#5/97 12:00 PM	6/16/97 5:00 AM	6/16/97 8:00 AM	6/16/97 2:00 PM
SW312371623328XXX	6M2/97 7:00 PM	6#5/97 3:00 AM	6#5/97 12:00 PM	6/16/97 12:00 PM	6/16/97 2:00 PM	6/16/97 5:00 PM
SW312371633356XXX	6/13/97 6:00 PM	6#6/97 2:00 AM	6#6/97 10:00 AM	6.47.97 5:00 AM	6M7/97 7:00 AM	6M7/97 4:00 PM
SW312371633358XXX	6/16/97 12:00 PM	6/18/97 2:00 AM	6/18/97 10:00 AM	6/20/97 4:00 AM	6/20/97 5:00 AM	6/21/97 5:00 AM

TCN	APOE Rept	APOE Lift	Intransit Rept	Intransit Lift	APOD Rept	APOD Lift
SW312371633362XXX	6/13/97 6:00 PM	6/15/97 3:00 AM	6/15/97 11:00 AM	6/16/97 12:00 PM	6/16/97 2:00 PM	6/16/97 5:00 PM
SW312371643387XXX	6.44.97 8:00 PM	6/17/97 12:00 AM	6/17/97 8:00 AM	6/19/97 4:00 AM	6/19/97 7:00 AM	6#9/97 2:00 PM
SW312371693446XXX	6/19/97 12:00 PM	6/25/97 3:00 AM	6/25/97 1:00 PM	6/27/97 5:00 AM	6,27,97 9:00 AM	6/28/97 1:00 PM
SW312371703471XXX	6/20/97 2:00 PM	6/22/97 11:00 PM	6/23/97 7:00 AM	6/26/97 5:00 AM	6/26/97 8:00 AM	6/27/97 12:00 PM
SW312371753523XXX	6/26/97 2:00 PM	6/29/97 3:00 AM	6/29/97 12:00 PM	771.97 4:00 AM	7.00 AM	773/97 1:00 PM
SW312371783567XXX	6/30/97 6:00 PM	7/2/97 3:00 AM	7,2,97,12:00 PM	777.97 4:00 AM	7,7,197 7:00 AM	7/9/97 5:00 PM
SW312371823594XXX	7/2/97 1:00 PM	7,7,197 3:00 AM	7,7,37,11:00 AM	7/12/97 4:00 AM	7.112/97 7:00 AM	7.M 5.97 10:00 AM
SW312372033870XXX	7/24/97 5:00 PM	7/28/97 4:00 AM	7/28/97 12:00 PM	8.M./97 2:00 PIM	8/1/97 4:00 PM	8/2/97 1:00 PM
SW312372073949XXX	7/29/97 4:00 PM	8# /97 11:00 PM	8/2/97 7:00 AM	8/5/97 4:00 AM	8/6/97 7:00 AM	8/7/97 2:00 PM
SW312372164096XXX	8/6/97 9:00 PM	8#1/97 8:00 AM	8/11/97 4:00 PM	8#4/97 4:00 AM	8/14/97 7:00 AM	8/14/97 3:00 PM
SW312372174098XXX	8/5/97 3:00 PM	8/11/97 8:00 AM	8#1797 4:00 PM	8/15/97 1:00 PM	8/15/97 3:00 PM	8#6/97 2:00 PM
SW312372204172XXX	8/9/97 2:00 PM	8/12/97 4:00 AM	8/12/97 12:00 PM	8/16/97 5:00 AM	8/16/97 7:00 AM	8/16/97 5:00 PM
SW312372244225XXX	8/13/97 1:00 PM	8/15/97 2:00 AM	845/97 10:00 AM	8/16/97 4:00 AM	8/16/97 7:00 AM	8/16/97 5:00 PM
SW312372244231XXX	8#3/97 8:00 PM	8.00 PM 5.97 8:00 PM	8/16/97 4:00 AM	8#8/97 7:00 AM	8/18/97 8:00 AM	8/20/97 8:00 AM
SW312372334372XXX	8/23/97 12:00 PM	8/25/97 4:00 AM	8,25,97 11:00 AM	8/27/97 4:00 AM	8/27/97 7:00 AM	8/27/97 9:00 AM
SW312372334383XXX	8/22/97 6:00 PM	8/25/97 4:00 AM	8/25/97 11:00 AM	8/28/97 7:00 AM	8/28/97 9:00 AM	8/30/97 7:00 AM
SW312372334387XXX	8/25/97 1:00 PM	8/28/97 1:00 AM	8/28/97 10:00 AM	8/30/97 4:00 AM	8/30/97 7:00 AM	9/1/97 12:00 PM
SW312372344403XXX	8/25/97 5:00 PM	8/28/97 1:00 AM	8/28/97 10:00 AM	8/30/97 5:00 AM	8/30/97 8:00 AM	9/3/97 2:00 PM
SW312372354408XXX	8/25/97 5:00 PM	8/28/97 1:00 AM	8/28/97 10:00 AM	8/30/97 4:00 AM	8/30/97 7:00 AM	9/1/97 12:00 PM
SW312372384434XXX	8/27/97 4:00 PM	8/29/97 9:00 PM	8/30/97 5:00 AM	9.7 B7 5:00 AM	9.4.97 8:00 AM	9/3/97 2:00 PM
SW312372384437XXX	8/27/97 4:00 PM	8/29/97 9:00 PM	8/30/97 5:00 AM	9#J97 12:00 PM	9# /97 2:00 PM	9/3/97 2:00 PM
SW312372384445XXX	8/28/97 3:00 PM	8/29/97 9:00 PM	8/30/97 5:00 AM	9/1/97 5:00 AM	9.4 A 9.7 8:00 AM	9/3/97 2:00 PM
SW312372414534XXX	9/2/97 12:00 PM	9/3/97 4:00 AM	9/3/97 1:00 PM	9/4/97 5:00 AM	9/4/97 8:00 AM	9/8/97 4:00 PM
SW312372581139XXX	9/18/97 6:00 PM	9/20/97 1:00 AM	9/20/97 9:00 AM	9/21/97 12:00 PM	9/21/97 4:00 PM	9/22/97 7:00 PM
SW312372629226XXX	9/20/97 4:00 PM	9/23/97 9:00 PM	9/24/97 5:00 AM	9/26/97 6:00 AM	9/26/97 7:00 AM	9/27/97 1:00 PM
SW312372669294XXX	9/25/97 6:00 PM	9/29/97 2:00 AM	9/29/97 9:00 AM	10M/97 12:00 PM	10M/97 3:00 PM	10.4.97 6:00 PM
SW312372679310XXX	9/24/97 7:00 PM	9/28/97 5:00 AM	9,28,97 1:00 PM	10/2/97 12:00 PM	10/2/97 4:00 PM	10/3/97 6:00 AM
SW312372679314XXX	9,25,97 4:00 PM	9/30/97 4:00 AM	9/30/97 11:00 AM	10/2/97 6:00 AM	10/2/97 8:00 AM	10/2/97 9:00 AM
SW312372679339XXX	9/26/97 1:00 PM	9/30/97 4:00 AM	9/30/97 11:00 AM	10/2/97 6:00 AM	10/2/97 8:00 AM	10/2/97 9:00 AM
SW312372689365XXX	9/26/97 7:00 PM	9/28/97 5:00 AM	9/28/97 1:00 PM	9/29/97 1:00 PM	9/29/97 3:00 PM	9/30/97 9:00 AM
SW312372689368XXX	9/29/97 12:00 PM	10M /97 2:00 AM	10#.87 10:00 AM	10/4/97 1:00 PM	10/4/97 2:00 PM	10/5/97 6:00 AM
SW312372699392XXX	9/27/97 8:00 PM	9/29/97 2:00 AM	9/29/97 9:00 AM	10/2/97 5:00 AM	10/2/97 8:00 AM	10/2/97 10:00 AM
SW312372709405XXX	9/27/97 9:00 PM	9/30/97 4:00 AM	9/30/97 11:00 AM	10/2/97 12:00 PM	10/2/97 4:00 PM	10/3/97 6:00 AM
SW312372739439XXX	10/2/97 12:00 PM	10/4/97 12:00 AM	10/4/97 8:00 AM	10,7,97 6:00 AM	10/7/97 10:00 AM	10/7/97 10:00 AM
SW31237290D686XXX	10/20/97 6:00 PM	10/24/97 5:00 AM	10/24/97 12:00 PM	10/26/97 1:00 PM	10/26/97 5:00 PM	10/26/97 6:00 PM
SW31237301D846XXX	10/30/97 4:00 PM	11 M 97 6:00 AM	11 /f /97 2:00 PM	11/4/97 4:00 PM	11/4/97 5:00 PM	11/8/97 3:00 PM

TCN	APOE Ropt	APOE Lift	Intransit Rept	Intransit Lift	APOD Rept	APOD LIft
SW31237301D857XXX	10/29/97 11:00 PM	11/2/97 9:00 AM	11/2/97 6:00 PM	11/5/97 1:00 PM	11/5/97 4:00 PM	11.8/97 3:00 PM
SW31237303D892XXX	11 M /97 4:00 PM	11/2/97 5:00 AM	11/2/97 1:00 PM	11/4/97 4:00 PM	11/4/97 5:00 PM	11.8/97 3:00 PM
SW31237308D978XXX	11,7,97 5:00 PM	11/10/97 11:00 PM	11/11/97 7:00 AM	11/13/97 2:00 PM	11 M 3/97 5:00 PM	11 / 4/97 2:00 PM
SW31237310D0000XXX	117/97 5:00 PM	11/10/97 11:00 PM	11/11/97 7:00 AM	11 / 3/97 2:00 PM	11#3/97 5:00 PM	11.M 4.97 2:00 PM
SW31237310D018XXX	11/8/97 4:00 PM		11 M 2 A 37 1 2:00 PM	11/115/97 3:00 PM	11 /1 5/97 7:00 PM	11/16/97 11:00 AM
SW31237311D031XXX	11 M 0/97 2:00 PM	11/11/97 6:00 AM	11.M1.87.2:00 PM	11/14/97 8:00 AM	11 / 14 / 12:00 PM	11/15/97 7:00 AM
SW31237316D103XXX	11/14/97 2:00 AM	11/16/97 4:00 AM	11/16/97 12:00 PM	11/26/97 3:00 PM	11/26/97 7:00 PM	11/29/97 8:00 AM
SW31237319D170XXX	11/17/97 8:00 PM	11 M 9 / 9 Z:00 A M	11.M9.97 12:00 PM	11/27/97 9:00 AM	11/27/97 12:00 PM	11/29/97 8:00 AM
SW31237323D252XXX	11/21/97 2:00 PM	11/25/97 4:00 AM 11/25/97 12:00 PM	11,25,97 12:00 PM	11/27/97 7:00 AM	11/27/97 11:00 AM	11/29/97 8:00 AM
TCNs listed below	this line are outlier	rs for the Tuzla APOD	000			
SW312371352904XXX	5/16/97 11:00 PM	5/19/97 3:00 AM	5/19/97 11:00 AM	5/21/97 5:00 AM	5/21/97 5:00 AM	6/6/97 9:00 AM
SW312371953723XXX	7/15/97 8:00 PM	7.M7.97 4:00 AM	7.17.97 12:00 PM	7.11 8/97 4:00 PM	7/18/97 4:00 PM	7/20/97 3:00 PM
SW312372033860XXX	7/24/97 5:00 PM	7729/97 2:00 AM	7/30/97 7:00 AM	8/8/97 10:00 AM	8/8/97 10:00 AM	8,9,97 5:00 PM
SW312372063925XXX	7726/97 9:00 PM	7/30/97 2:00 AM	7/30/97 10:00 AM	8/3/97 4:00 AM	8/4/97 7:00 AM	8/4/97 1:00 PM
SW312372093972XXX	7/30/97 4:00 PM	8/1/97 1:00 AM	8# /97 9:00 AM	8/2/97 2:00 PM	8/3/97 4:00 PM	8/4/97 1:00 PM
SW312372551102XXX	9/16/97 6:00 PM	9/18/97 2:00 AM	9/18/97 10:00 AM	9/19/97 12:00 PM	9/20/97 9:00 AM	9/21/97 6:00 AM
SW312372561124XXX	9/15/97 6:00 PM	9M7/97 2:00 AM	9/17/97 9:00 AM	9/19/97 12:00 PM	9/20/97 9:00 AM	9/21/97 6:00 AM
SW312372669285XXX	9/25/97 4:00 PM	9/28/97 5:00 AM	9/28/97 1:00 PM	9/30/97 5:00 AM	9/30/97 10:00 AM	9/30/97 10:00 AM
SW312372699382XXX	9/30/97 4:00 PM	10/1/97 9:00 PM	10/2/97 8:00 AM	10/5/97 8:00 AM	10/5/97 11:00 AM	10/6/97 11:00 AM
SW312372699401XXX	9/27/97 9:00 PM	9/29/97 1:00 AM	9/29/97 9:00 AM	10/3/97 1:00 PM	10/4/97 10:00 AM	10/4/97 10:00 AM
SW312372739450XXX	10/1/97 7:00 PM	10/3/97 4:00 AM	10/3/97 12:00 PM	10/8/97 6:00 AM	10/8/97 12:00 PM	10/8/97 3:00 PM
SW312372749452XXX	10/3/97 8:00 PM	10/6/97 3:00 AM	10/6/97 10:00 AM	10/8/97 5:00 AM	10/8/97 12:00 PM	10/8/97 2:00 PM
SW312372889665XXX	10M 7/97 3:00 PM	10/20/97 11:00 AM	10/20/97 8:00 PM	10/21/97 1:00 PM	10/22/97 7:00 AM	10/24/97 6:00 PM
SW312372899678XXX	10/18/97 7:00 PM	10/20/97 11:00 AM	10/20/97 8:00 PM	10/22/97 6:00 AM	10/22/97 5:00 PM	10/24/97 6:00 PM
SW31237297D775XXX	10/25/97 12:00 PM	10/27/97 3:00 PM	10/27/97 11:00 PM	10/30/97 2:00 PM	10/31/97 10:00 AM	10/31/97 10:00 AM
SW31237297D788XXX	10/25/97 6:00 PM	10/29/97 4:00 AM	10/29/97 1:00 PM	10/30/97 3:00 PM	10/31/97 10:00 AM	10/31/97 10:00 AM
SW31237298D811XXX	10/28/97 1:00 PM	10/29/97 12:00 PM	10/29/97 10:00 PM	10/31/97 2:00 PM	11/1/97 12:00 PM	11/3/97 7:00 AM
SW31237300D827XXX	10/29/97 3:00 PM	10/31/97 6:00 AM	10/31/97 1:00 PM	11M.97 7:00 AM	11/3/97 7:00 AM	11/3/97 7:00 AM
SW31237300D831XXX	10/30/97 8:00 PM	11 // /97 6:00 AM	11 / / / / 2:00 PM	11/2/97 2:00 PM	11/3/97 7:00 AM	11/3/97 7:00 AM
SW31237301D838XXX	10/29/97 3:00 PM	10/31/97 6:00 AM	10/31/97 1:00 PM	11 / 1/37 2:00 PM	11/3/97 7:00 AM	11/3/97 7:00 AM
SW31237301D858XXX	10/30/97 1:00 AM	11/2/97 9:00 AM	11/2/97 6:00 PM	11/5/97 6:00 AM	11/5/97 3:00 PM	11/8/97 3:00 PM
SW31237302D866XXX	10/31/97 3:00 AM	11/1/97 6:00 AM	11/1/97 2:00 PM	11/2/97 2:00 PM	11/3/97 7:00 AM	1173/97 7:00 AM
SW31237303D876XXX	11/1/97 1:00 PM		11/2/97 1:00 PM	11/5/97 7:00 AM	11/5/97 3:00 PM	11,8/97 3:00 PM
SW31237304D906XXX	11/3/97 5:00 PM	11/5/97 3:00 AM	11/5/97 11:00 AM	11M5/97 9:00 AM	11/15/97 7:00 PM	11 M 6/97 11:00 AM
SW31237304D912XXX	11,3,97 5:00 PM	11/5/97 3:00 AM	11/5/97 11:00 AM	11/6/97 7:00 AM	11/6/97 2:00 PM	11/8/97 3:00 PM
SW31237304D921XXX	11,3,97 5:00 PM	11/4/97 8:00 AM	11/4/97 4:00 PM	11/10/97 7:00 AM	11 M 0/97 5:00 PM	11.M 2.97 8:00 AM

TCN	APOE Rcpt	APOE Lift	Intransit Ropt	Intransit Lift	APOD Rept	APOD Liff
SW31237307D965XXX	11/5/97 8:00 PM	11 / 10/97 11:00 PM	11/11/97 7:00 AM	11/13/97 6:00 AM	11/13/97 3:00 PM	11/14/97 2:00 PM
SW31237309D994XXX	11/6/97 9:00 PM	11 M 0/97 3:00 AM	11/10/97 11:00 AM	11 / 3/97 7:00 AM	11 / 3/97 3:00 PM	11 / 14/97 2:00 PM
SW31237309D997XXX	11/6/97 9:00 PM	11 M 0/97 3:00 AM	11/10/97 11:00 AM	11/13/97 7:00 AM	11 ft 3/97 3:00 PM	11.M4.97 2:00 PM
SW31237310D002XXX	117/97 5:00 PM	11 // 3/97 11:00 PM	11 / 14/97 12:00 PM	11 / 15/97 2:00 PM	11.M 5/97 7:00 PM	11M6/97 11:00 AM
SW31237310D019XXX	11/8/97 4:00 PM	11 // 3/97 11:00 PM	11 / 14/97 12:00 PM	11/16/97 4:00 PM	11 / 16/97 7:00 PM	11.11.7.97 12:00 PM
SW31237311D022XXX	11/8/97 8:00 PM	11 // 3/97 11:00 PM	11 / 14/97 12:00 PM	11/16/97 4:00 PM	11/16/97 7:00 PM	11/17/97 12:00 PM
SW31237311D026XXX	11/8/97 4:00 PM	11 # 4/97 2:00 AM	11 /1 4/97 1:00 PM	11 / 16/97 6:00 AM	11 / 6/97 3:00 PM	11.M 7.97 12:00 PM
SW31237311D038XXX	11 ft 0/97 2:00 PM	11 // 3/97 11:00 PM	11 M 4/97 12:00 PM	11 / 6/97 4:00 PM	11 / 6/97 7:00 PM	11/17/97 12:00 PM
SW31237312D041XXX	11 / 12/97 3:00 PM	11 / 4/97 2:00 AM	11 / 14/97 1:00 PM	11./17.97 1:00 PM	11 / 17/97 5:00 PM	11/22/97 2:00 PM
SW31237312D054XXX	11#2/97 3:00 PM	11 /1 3/97 5:00 AM	11 ft 3/97 2:00 PM	11/15/97 9:00 AM	11/15/97 7:00 PM	11/16/97 11:00 AM
SW31237314D081XXX	11#3/97 2:00 PM	11 / 4/97 3:00 AM	11 / 4/97 2:00 PM	11./17.97 6:00 AM	11/17/97 5:00 PM	11/22/97 2:00 PM
SW31237314D082XXX	11 / 3/97 3:00 PM	11#4/97 3:00 AM	11 / 14/97 2:00 PM	11.ff 7.97 6:00 AM	11.fl 7.97 5:00 PM	11/22/97 2:00 PM
SA/31237317D127XXX	11 / 4 / 97 8:00 PM	11 M 6/97 4:00 AM	11/16/97 1:00 PM	11/26/97 12:00 PM	11/26/97 7:00 PM	11/29/97 8:00 AM
SA/31237319D181XXX	11#8/97 3:00 PM	11/21/97 4:00 AM	11/21/97 1:00 PM	11/26/97 12:00 PM	11/26/97 7:00 PM	11/29/97 8:00 AM
SW31237321D190XXX	11 / 18/97 3:00 PM	11/21/97 4:00 AM	11/21/97 1:00 PM	1/21/97 1:00 PM 11/26/97 12:00 PM	11/26/97 7:00 PM	11/29/97 8:00 AM
SW31237325D288XXX	11/22/97 4:00 PM	11/25/97 4:00 AM	11/25/97 12:00 PM 11/28/97 8:00 AM	11/28/97 8:00 AM	11/29/97 8:00 AM	11/29/97 8:00 AM

	APOE	Transit	Intransit	Transit	Intransit	~	AMC
TCN	PHT	to RMS	H	to APOD	Overseas	표	ᆸ
APOD = Taszar (TZR)							
SW312371423024XXX	1.54	0.33	0.63	0.04	1.00	0.33	2.88
SW312371433042XXX	5.29	0.33	1.92	0.13	2.38	0.13	7.79
SW312371443071XXX	1.42	0.33	1.58	90.0	2:00	0.17	3.58
SW312371503138XXX	2.50	0.38	0.79	0.08	1.25	0.13	3.88
SW312371513150XXX	3.21	0.38	1.79	0.13	2.29	90.0	5.58
SW312371573253XXX	1.46	0.38	1.96	0.08	2.42	0.63	4.50
SW312371583263XXX	1.46	0.38	2.67	0.08	3.13	0.04	4.63
SW312371673422XXX	5.46	0.33	96.0	0.04	1.33	0.17	6.96
SW312371673425XXX	0.63	0.33	0.92	0.13	1.38	2.88	4.88
SW312371703474XXX	2.29	0.33	2.21	0.13	2.67	0.63	5.58
SW312371703477XXX	2.25	0.33	1.96	0.08	2.38	0.17	4.79
SW312371703483XXX	1.29	0.38	1.00	0.13	1.50	0.63	3.42
SW312371743512XXX	1.63	0.38	1.71	0.13	2.21	96.0	4.79
SW312371753525XXX	3.54	0.33	0.79	0.08	1.21	90:0	4.83
SW312371753528XXX	5.54	0.38	1.75	0.13	2.25	0.00	7.79
SW312371753531XXX	0.63	0.38	1.71	0.13	2.21	96.0	3.79
SW312371773553XXX	<del>ر</del> 33	0.33	0.79	0.08	1.21	90.0	2.92
SW312371783572XXX	1.67	0.38	1.75	0.13	2.25	0.00	3.92
SW312371843624XXX	1.63	0.33	2.75	90.0	3.17	1.92	6.71
SW312371843628XXX	1.63	0.33	1.75	0.04	2.13	0.04	3.79
SW312371883642XXX	0.83	0.33	1.54	0.08	1.96	1.92	4.71
SW312371883644XXX	3.63	0.38	1.71	0.08	2.17	0.29	6.08
SW312371913687XXX	3.54	0.33	2.92	0.08	3.33	0.92	7.79
SW312371913697XXX	3.42	0.33	2.17	0.08	2.58	0.04	6.04
SW312371983775XXX	2.88	0.38	2.13	0.08	2.58	0.08	5.54
SW312371993795XXX	2.33	0.38	2.13	0.08	2.58	0.08	5.00
SW312371993802XXX	1.63	0.33	3.79	0.13	4.25	0.08	5.96
SW312372023835XXX	2.42	0.38	2.00	0.13	2.50	1.67	6.58
SW312372023839XXX	2.38	0.38	2.00	0.13	2.50	1.67	6.54
SW312372033869XXX	3.63	0.33	2.71	0.13	3.17	0.08	6.88
SW312372033871XXX	3.46	0.33	2.04	0.08	2.46	0.63	6.54
SW312372063937XXX	1.50	0.33	2.83	0.08	3.25	0.04	4.79
SW312372113996XXX	1.33	0.33	3.83	0.08	4.25	0.88	6.46
SW312372114015XXX	2.38	0.38	2.00	0.08	2.46	0.88	5.71
SW312372174100XXX	4.71	0.33	1.58	0.04	1.96	1.25	7.92

	APOE	Transit	Intransit	Transit	Intransit	APOD	AMC
TCN	PHT	to RMS	PHT	to APOD	Overseas	표	ΡΤ
SW312372194143XXX	1.38	0.42	1.75	0.13	2.29	0.00	3.67
SW312372194144XXX	1.38	0.42	1.75	0.13	2.29	0.00	3.67
SW312372204168XXX	2.58	0.33	1.75	0.13	2.21	0.04	4 83
SW312372234205XXX	1.50	0.29	0.63	0.13	1.04	0.13	2.67
SW312372254255XXX	1.54	0.38	1.83	0.13	2.33	96.0	4.83
SW312372264269XXX	1.42	0.38	1.83	0.13	2.33	96.0	4.71
SW312372334370XXX	2.67	0.29	1.79	0.13	2.21	0.13	5.00
SW312372384436XXX	2.38	0.33	1.83	90.0	2.25	0.04	4.67
SW312372454565XXX	2.29	0.33	0.79	90.0	1.21	0.04	3.54
SW312372521040XXX	3.83	0.33	1.42	0.13	1.88	0.00	5.71
SW312372551106XXX	3.04	0.38	1.08	0.08	1.54	0.17	4.75
SW312372729418XXX	2.33	0.33	0.71	0.13	1.17	0.00	3.50
SW312372799516XXX	1.67	0.33	1.79	0.08	2.21	96.0	4.83
SW312372819582XXX	1.67	0.33	6.00	0.13	6.46	2.00	10.13
SW312372819586XXX	2.42	0.38	4.92	0.08	5.38	0.04	7.83
SW312372819588XXX	2.42	0.38	1.83	0.08	2.29	0.00	4.71
SW312372849632XXX	1.50	0.38	2.13	0.13	2.63	2.00	6.13
SW312372889672XXX	4.17	0.33	2.17	90.0	2.58	0.04	6.79
SW31237293D697XXX	4.00	0.38	1.33	0.13	1.83	0.17	6.00
SW31237297D774XXX	1.38	0.33	1.08	0.13	1.54	0.17	3.08
SW31237297D790XXX	1.88	0.33	3.58	0.08	4.00	0.00	5.88
SW31237298D804XXX	1.38	0.33	5.75	0.13	6.21	0.00	7.58
SW31237298D810XXX	96.0	0.42	4.38	90.0	4.88	0.88	6.71
SW31237298D812XXX	96.0	0.42	2.67	90.0	3.17	0.63	4.75
SW31237300D821XXX	1.38	0.33	5.75	0.13	6.21	0.00	7.58
SW31237301D832XXX	1.42	0.33	1.71	90.0	2.13	0.88	4.42
SW31237301D833XXX	1.42	0.33	5.71	90:0	6.13	8.21	15.75
SW31237303D878XXX	29.0	0.33	4.75	90:0	5.17	8.21	14.04
SW31237305D925XXX	1.29	0.33	1.83	0.08	2.25	8.21	11.75
SW31237305D928XXX	1.29	0.33	2.79	0.08	3.21	7.25	11.75
SW31237305D929XXX	2.46	0.38	1.83	0.13	2.33	0.00	4.79
SW31237311D024XXX	3.38	0.29	0.75	0.13	1.17	0.00	4.54
SW31237321D205XXX	1.42	0.38	7.79	0.13	8.29	0.00	9.71

	APOE	Transit Intransit	Intransit	Transit	Intransit	APOD	AMC
TCN	PHT	to RMS	PHT	to APOD	Overseas	늄	PT
TCNs listed below	this lir	line are outliers		or the Ta	for the Taszar APOD		
SW312371272785XXX	1.50	0.33	1.67	0.38	2.38	0.00	3.88
SW312371402995XXX	1.58	0.33	1.75	0.17	2.25	0.00	3.83
SW312371613306XXX		0.33	1.7	0.29	2.33	0.88	6.54
SW312371623335XXX	2.29	0.38	1.67	0.29	2.33	0.88	5.50
SW312371713493XXX	1.58	0.42	1.7	0.17	2.29	0.13	4.00
SW312372254243XXX	1.29	0.33	0.79	0.17	1.29	0.13	2.71
SW312372889671XXX	4.17	-0.67	3.17	0.08	2.58	0.04	6.79
SW31237296D746XXX	2.00	0.38	3.29	0.21	3.88	0.17	6.04
SW31237296D753XXX	4.75	0.42	2.33	0.33	3.08	0.00	7.83
SW31237298D808XXX	96'0	0.42	2.33	0.33	3.08	0.00	4.04
SW31237300D818XXX	1.38	0.33	1.7	0.33	2.38	0.00	3.75
SW31237300D822XXX	0.83	0.42	2.33	0.33	3.08	0.00	3.92
SW31237311D028XXX	2.42	0.33	0.75	1.25	2.33	0.04	4.79
APOU = Tuzia (12L)							
SW312371282807XXX	0.75	0.33	0.92	0.04	1.29	14.79	16.83
SW312371322848XXX	3.54	0.33	0.88	0.08	1.29	19.04	23.88
SW312371332868XXX	2.71	0.33	2.96	0.08	3.38	15.83	21.92
SW312371342886XXX	3.25	0.33	3.71	0.13	4.17	4.00	11.42
SW312371352898XXX	2.67	0.33	3.71	0.13	4.17	14.08	20.92
SW312371352987XXX	2.17	0.33	2.00	0.08	2.42	5.75	10.33
SW312371402984XXX	1.58	0.38	1.75	0.13	2.25	3.17	7.00
SW312371402987XXX	1.58	0.38	1.75	0.13	2.25	11.08	14.92
SW312371433048XXX	7.38	0.38	1.75	0.13	2.25	0.04	9.67
SW312371483107XXX	3.79	0.38	0.75	0.13	1.25	1.79	6.83
SW312371553203XXX	1.79	0.38	0.83	0.17	1.38	0.08	3.25
SW312371563223XXX	2.50	0.33	1.88	0.17	2.38	0.88	5.75
SW312371563236XXX	1.50	0.33	96.0	0.13	1.42	1.71	4.63
SW312371563240XXX	1.54	0.33	96.0	0.13	1.42	1.88	4.83
SW312371573252XXX	1.46	0.38	1.63	0.13	2.13	0.92	4.50
SW312371583273XXX	0.88	0.38	0.83	0.08	1.29	0.79	2.96
SW312371603284XXX	0.58	0.42	0.88	0.08	<b>-</b> 89.	0.79	2.75
SW312371613302XXX	3.33	0.38	0.71	0.13	1.2	0.25	4.79
SW312371623328XXX	2.33	0.38	8.	0.08	1.46	0.13	3.92
SW312371633356XXX			0.79	0.08	۲ <u>.</u>	0.38	3.92
SW312371633358XXX	1.58	0.33	1.75	0.04	2.13	1.00	4.71

	APOE	Transit	Intransit	Transit	Intransit	AFCO OFF	) E
TCN	PHT	to RMS	표	to APOD	Overseas	捆	Б
SW312371633362XXX	1.38	0.33	1.04	90:0	1.46	0.13	2.96
SW312371643387XXX	2.17	0.33	1.83	0.13	2.29	0.29	4.75
SW312371693446XXX	5.63	0.42	1.67	0.17	2.25	1.17	9.04
SW312371703471XXX	2.38	0.33	2.92	0.13	3.38	1.17	6.92
SW312371753523XXX	2.54	0.38	1.67	0.13	2.17	2.25	6.96
SW312371783567XXX	1.38	0.38	4.67	0.13	5.17	2.42	8.96
SW312371823594XXX	4.58	0.33	4.71	0.13	5.17	3.13	12.88
SW312372033870XXX	3.46	0.33	4.08	90:0	4.50	0.88	8.83
SW312372073949XXX	3.29	0.33	3.88	0.13	4.33	1.29	8.92
SW312372164096XXX	4.46	0.33	2.50	0.13	2.96	0.33	7.75
SW312372174098XXX	4.71	0.33	3.88	90:0	4.29	0.96	96.6
SW312372204172XXX	2.58	0.33	3.71	90:0	4.13	0.42	7.13
SW312372244225XXX	1.54	0.33	0.75	0.13	121	0.42	3.17
SW312372244231XXX	2.00	0.33	2.13	0.04	2.50	2.00	6.50
SW312372334372XXX	1.67	0.29	1.71	0.13	2.13	90.0	3.88
SW312372334383XXX	2.42	0.29	2.83	0.08	3.21	1.92	7.54
SW312372334387XXX		0.38	1.75	0.13	2.25	2.21	6.96
SW312372344403XXX	2.33	0.38	1.79	0.13	2.29	4.25	88. 88.
SW312372354408XXX	2.33	0.38	1.75	0.13	2.25	2.21	6.79
SW312372384434XXX	2.21	0.33	2.00	0.13	2.46	2.25	6.92
SW312372384437XXX	2.21	0.33	2.29	0.08	2.71	2.00	6.92
SW312372384445XXX	1.25	0.33	2.00	0.13	2.46	2.25	5.96
SW312372414534XXX	0.67	0.38	0.67	0.13	1.17	4.33	6.17
SW312372581139XXX	1.29	0.33	1.13	0.17	1.63	1.13	4.04
SW312372629226XXX	3.21	0.33	2.04	0.04	2.42	1.25	6.88
SW312372669294XXX	3.33	0.29	2.13	0.13	2.54	0.13	6.00
SW312372679310XXX	3.42	0.33	3.96	0.17	4.46	0.58	8.46
SW312372679314XXX	4.50	0.29	1.79	90:0	2.17	0.04	6.71
SW312372679339XXX	3.63	0.29	1.79	0.08	2.17	0.04	5.83
SW312372689365XXX	1.42	0.33	1.00	0.08	1.42	0.75	3.58
SW312372689368XXX	1.58	0.33	3.13	0.04	3.50	0.67	5.75
SW312372699392XXX	1.25	0.29	2.83	0.13	3.25	0.08	4.58
SW312372709405XXX	2.29	0.29	2.04	0.17	2.50	0.58	5.38
SW312372739439XXX	1.50	0.33	2.92	0.17	3.42	0.00	4.92
SW31237290D686XXX	3.46	0.29	2.04	0.17	2.50	0.04	6.00
こうかいしょうりょうしょうしゅんりついん	4 52	000	ç	700			best in our owner waste

	APOE	Transit	Intransit	Transit	Intransit	APOD	AMC
TCN	표	to RMS	표	to APOD	Overseas	H	PT
SW31237301D857XXX	3.42	0.38	2.79	0.13	3.29	2.96	9.67
SW31237303D892XXX	0.54	0.33	2.13	0.04	2.50	3.92	96.9
SW31237308D978XXX	3.25	0.33	2.29	0.13	2.75	0.88	6.88
SW31237310D000XXX	3.25	0.33	2.29	0.13	2.75	0.88	6.88
SW31237310D018XXX	3.54	0.29	3.13	0.17	3.58	0.67	7.79
SW31237311D031XXX	0.67	0.33	2.75	0.17	3.25	0.79	4.71
SW31237316D103XXX	2.08	0.33	10.13	0.17	10.63	2.54	15.25
SW31237319D170XXX	1.25	0.42	7.88	0.13	8.42	1.83	11.50
SW31237323D252XXX	3.58	0.33	1.79	0.17	2.29	1.88	7.75
TCNs listed below	this line	are	outliers for	or the Tuzia	zla APOD		
SW312371352904XXX	2.17	0.33	1.75	0.00	2.08	16.17	20.42
SW312371953723XXX	1.33	0.33	1.17	00.0	1.50	1.96	4.79
SW312372033860XXX	4.38	1.21	9.13	0.00	10.33	1.29	16.00
SW312372063925XXX	3.21	0.33	3.75	1.13	5.21	0.25	8.67
SW312372093972XXX	1.38	0.33	1. 12	1.08	2.63	0.88	4.88
SW312372551102XXX	1.3	0.33	1.08	0.88	2.28	0.88	4.50
SW312372561124XXX	1.33	0.29	2.13	0.88	3.29	0.88	5.50
SW312372669285XXX	2.54	0.33	1.67	0.21	2.21	0.00	4.75
SW312372699382XXX	년	0.46	3.00	0.13	3.58	1.00	5.79
SW312372699401XXX	1.17	0.33	4.17	0.88	5.38	0.00	6.54
SW312372739450XXX	1.38	0.33	4.75	0.25	5.33	0.13	6.83
SW312372749452XXX	2.29	0.29	1.79	0.29	2.38	0.08	4.75
SW312372889665XXX	2.83	0.38	0.71	0.75	1.83	2.46	7.13
SW312372899678XXX	1.67	0.38	1.42	0.46	2.25	2.04	5.96
SW31237297D775XXX	2.13	0.33	2.63	0.83	3.79	0.00	5.92
SW31237297D788XXX	3.42	0.38	1.08	0.79	2.25	0.00	5.67
SW31237298D811XXX	96.0	0.42	1.67	0.92	3.00	1.79	5.75
SW31237300D827XXX	.63	0.29	0.75	2.00	3.04	0.00	4.67
SW31237300D831XXX	1.42	0.33	1.00	0.71	2.04	0.00	3.46
SW31237301D838XXX	1.83	0.29	1.04	1.7	3.04	0.00	4.67
SW31237301D858XXX	3.33	0.38	2.50	0.38	3.25	3.00	9.58
SW31237302D866XXX	1.13	0.33	9.	0.71	2.04	0.00	3.17
SW31237303D876XXX	0.67	0.33	2.75	0.33	3.42	3.00	7.08
SW31237304D906XXX	1.42	0.33	9.92	0.42	10.67	0.67	12.75
SW31237304D912XXX	1.42	0.33	0.83	0.29	1.46	2.04	4.92
SW31237304D921XXX	0.63	0.33	5.63	0.42	6.38	1.63	8.63

		APOE	Transit	Transit Intransit	Transit	Intransit	APOD	AMC
	TCN	PHT	to RMS	Ŧ	to APOD	Overseas	둪	Ы
	SW31237307D965XXX	5.13	0.33	1.96	0.38	2.67	96.0	8.75
	SW31237309D994XXX	3.25	0.33	2.83	0.33	3.50	96.0	7.71
	SW31237309D997XXX	3.25	0.33	2.83	0.33	3.50	96.0	7.71
	SW31237310D002XXX	6.25	0.54	1.08	0.21	1.83	29.0	8.75
	SW31237310D019XXX	5.29	0.54	2.17	0.13	2.83	0.71	8.83
	SW31237311D022XXX	5.13	0.54	2.17	0.13	2.83	0.71	8.67
	SW31237311D026XXX	5.42	0.46	1.7	0.38	2.54	0.88	8.83
	SW31237311D038XXX	3.38	0.54	2.17	0.13	2.83	0.71	6.92
	SW31237312D041XXX	1.46	0.46	3.00	0.17	3.63	4.88	96.6
	SW31237312D054XXX	0.58	0.38	1.79	0.42	2.58	29.0	3.83
	SW31237314D081XXX	0.54	0.46	2.67	0.46	3.58	4.88	9.00
	SW31237314D082XXX	0.50	0.46	2.67	0.46	3.58	4.88	96.8
	SW31237317D127XXX	1.33	0.38	96.6	0.29	10.63	2.54	14.50
	SW31237319D181XXX	2.54	0.38	4.96	0.29	5.63	2.54	10.71
	SW31237321D190XXX	2.54	0.38	4.96	0.29	5.63	2.54	10.71
	SW31237325D288XXX	2.50	0.33	2.83	1.00	4.17	0.00	6.67
•								

# Appendix B: Army Population #2 Data

Z		#: 13000	Intransit	Intransit		<u> </u>	APOE Pi it	Transit	Intransit	Transit	Intransit	APOD	AMC 1
20-	APOE RUM	APOC LIII	שכטו		APUD REPI	APUD LIII		10 KMS	딛	TO APOD	Overseas	Ę	7
	1200 8114	04058115	11228115	06138116	0810 8116	0800 8116	29.0	0.29	0.79	90.0	1.17	0.00	1.83
	1200 8114	0405 8115	11228115	06138116	0810 8116	0800 8116	0.67	0.29	0.79	0.08	1.17	8.0	1.83
		0237 8117	1020 8117	0700 8119	0908 8119	0900 8119	1.54	0.33	1.88	0.08	2.29	0.00	3.83
SW31238117D112XXX	1700 8118	0400 8122	11528122	0620 8124	0820 8124	0900 8124	3.46	0.33	1.75	90:0	2.17	0.04	5.67
SW31238120D167XXX 1100 8121	11008121	0359 8124	1128 8124	0551 8125	07408125	1400 8125	2.71	0.29	0.79	0.04	1.13	0.29	4.13
SW31238120D178XXX   1800 8121	1800 81 21	0359 8124	1128 8124	07198128	0920 8128	1500 8128	2.42	0.29	3.83	0.08	4.21	0.25	6.88
SW31238124D228XXX 1700 8125	1700 8125	0438 8127	1250 8127	0617 8132	0802 8132	0900 8132	1.46	0.38	4.71	90.0	5.17	0.04	6.67
SW31238125D252XXX 1300 8126	1300 8126	0436 8130	1222 8130	06178132	0802 8132	0900 8132	3.63	0.33	1.75	90.0	2.17	0.04	5.83
SW31238127D305XXX 1400 8128	1400 8128	0357 8130	1147 8130	1235 8132	1430 8132	0700 8133	1.58	0.29	2.04	90.0	2.42	0.71	4.71
SW31238127D314XXX 1600 8129	1600 81 29	22138131	0605 8132	06178133	0810 8133	0800 8133	2.25	0.33	9.	0.08	1.42	0.00	3.67
SW31238128D327XXX 1200 8131	1200 8131	0256 8133	11008133	07198135	0900 8135	1100 8135	1.63	0.33	1.83	90:0	2.25	90.0	3.96
SW31238131D346XXX	1700 8132	0424 8137	1224 8137	0558 8139	07438139	0500 8140	4.46	0.33	1.75	0.04	2.13	0.92	7.50
SW31238131D351XXX		2339 8133	07418134	07198135	0900 8135	1100 8135	1.46	0.33	1.00	0.08	1.42	0.08	2.96
SW31238133D390XXX	1800 8134	0858 8141	16458141	06148142	0755 8142	1200 8142	6.63	0.29	0.58	0.08	96.0	0.17	7.75
SW31238133D392XXX	1200 8135	0424 8137	1224 8137	0627 8138	0802 8138	0800 8138	1.67	0.33	0.75	0.08	1.17	0.00	2.83
SW31238133D398XXX		0424 8137	1224 8137	0627 8138	0802 8138	0800 8138	1.67	0.33	0.75	0.08	1.17	9.0	2.83
SW31238134D417XXX		04118140	11268140	0603 8141	0748 8141	0900 8141	4.67	0.29	0.79	0.04	1.13	90:0	5.88
SW31238134D418XXX	1200 8135	0424 8137	1224 8137	0558 8139	07438139	0500 8140	1.67	0.33	1.75	0.04	2.13	0.92	4.71
SW31238134D426XXX	1700 8136	01088142	0847 8142	0651 8144	0835 8144	0600 8145	5.33	0.29	1.96	0.04	2.29	0.92	8.54
SW31238135D451XXX 1300 8136	1300 8136	0411 8140		0555		0800 8143	3.63	87. O	2.79	0.08	3.17	0.00	6.79
SW31238135D458XXX 1500 8136	1500 8136	0437 8139	121	0611	0800 81 40	1200 8140	2.54	0.33	0.75	0.08	1.17	0.17	3.88
SW31238138D488XXX	1200 8139	01088142	0847 8142	0651	0835 8144	0600 8145	2.54	0.29	1.96	0.04	2.29	0.92	5.75
SW31238138D489XXX		0858 8141	1645 8141	0555 8143		0800 8143	1.88	0.29	1.58	0.08	1.96	0.00	3.83
SW31238140D549XXX		02138147		06158150	0800 8150	09128150	4.54	0.33	2.83	90:0	3.25	0.04	7.83
SW31238140D556XXX	1600 8142	0352 8147	11518147	0601 8148	08148148	1100 8148	4.50	0.33	0.75	0.08	1.17	0.13	5.79
SW31238141D558XXX	1800 8142	0300 8146	1037 8146	0601 8148	0814 8148	11008148	ა. გგ	0.29	1.83	0.08	2.21	0.13	5.71
SW31238146D635XXX 1200 8148	1200 8148	0409 81 49	12228149	06158150	0800 8150	09128150	0.67	0.33	0.75	0.08	1.17	0.04	1.88
SW31238147D663XXX 1212 8149	12128149	0437 8152	12428152	0600 8153	07458153	09128153	2.67	0.33	0.75	0.04	1.13	90:0	3.88
SW31238152D737XXX 1112 8154	11128154	0605 8158	·	0756	0941	10128161	3.79	0.29	2.79	0.04	3.13	0.04	6.96
SW31238154D775XXX 1712 8155	17128155	0426 8159		07568161	0941 8161	10128161	3.46	0.29	1.88	0.04	2.21	0.04	5.71
SW31238155D800XXX 2012 8156	20128156	04238162		0721 8165	0923 8165	10128165	5.33	0.33	2.79	0.08	3.21	0.04	8.58
SW31238160D870XXX   1212 8162	12128162	03128168	1057 8168	1033 8172	12188172	13128172	5.63	0.33	3.96	0.08	4.38	0.04	10.04
SW31238161D886XXX 1912 8162	19128162	0923 8166	0923 8166 1626 8166	0609 8167	0806 8167	12128167	3.58	0.29	0.58	0.08	96.0	0.17	4.71
SW31238163D911XXX 1612 8166	16128166	03128168	1057			13128172	1.46	0.33	3.96	0.08	4.38	0.04	5.88
SW31238163D914XXX 1612 8166	16128166	03128168	1057 8168	06128173	0757 8173	08128173	1.46	0.33	4 79	800	5.71	000	6 B7

			Intransit	Intransit			APOE	Transit	Intransit	Transit	Intransit	APOD	AMC
	APOE Ropt	APOE LIft	Rept	Ľ	APOD Rept	APOD Lift	PHT	to RMS	표	to APOD	Overseas	PHT	ΡŢ
SW31238168D960XXX	20128169	0209 8171	0910 8171		0757 8173	08128173	1.25	0.29	1.88	0.08	2.25	00:00	3.50
SW31238168D964XXX	15128169	0209 8171	09108171	1033 8172	12188172	13128172	1.46	0.29	1.04	0.08	1.42	0.04	2.92
SW31238168D967XXX	15128169	0209 8171	0910 8171	8173	0757 8173	08128173	1.46	0.29	1.88	0.08	2.25	0.00	3.71
SW31238168D974XXX 1512 8169	15128169	0209 8171	0910 8171	06128173	0757 8173	08128173	1.46	0.29	1.88	0.08	2.25	0:00	3.71
SW31238169D003XXX 1312 8170	13128170	02138174	0923 81 74	06148175	0829 8175	08128175	3.54	0.29	0.88	0.08	1.25	0:00	4.79
SW31238169D009XXX 1212 8171	12128171	0256 8176	1031 8176	0620 8177	0820 8177	09128177	4.63	0.29	0.83	90.0	1.21	0.04	5.88
SW31238169D014XXX	12128171	0447 8174	1241 8174	0621 8176	0817 8176	09128176	2.67	0.33	1.75	0.08	2.17	0.04	4.88
SW31238169D999XXX	16128170	02138174	0923 8174	06148175	0829 8175	08128175	3.42	0.29	0.88	0.08	1.25	0.00	4.67
SW31238170D018XXX 1412 8171	14128171	0201 8173	0911 8173	0621 8176	0817 8176	09128176	1.50	0.29	2.88	90:0	3.25	0.04	4.79
TCNs listed below this line are outliers for	s line are o		the Taszar	APOD									
SW31238143D618XXX 1600 8147	1600 8147	03138149	11168149	06158155	08138155	07128155	1.46	0.33	5.79	0.08	6.21	-0.04	7.63
SW31238149D709XXX 1812 8152	18128152	00138154	07498154	06158155	08138155	07128155	1.25	0.29	96.0	90.0	1.33	-0.04	2.54
(4POD = TUZIO (1715)													
SVV31238108D946XXX 1200 8111	12008111	0303 8112	1020 8112	0440 8116 0712 8116	07128116	1000 8118	0.63	0.29	3.75	0.13	4.17	2.13	6.92
SW31238111D989XXX 1700 8112	1700 8112	01278114	0830 8114	04408116	07128116	1000 8118	1.33	0.29	1.83	0.13	2.25	2.13	5.71
SW31238112D003XXX	17008114	03168116	11038116	04398117	0656 8117	1000 8118	1.42	0.33	0.71	0.13	1.17	1.13	3.71
SW31238113D025XXX 1200 8114	1200 8114	0405 8115	11228115	0548 8117	0804 8117	1000 8118	0.67	0.29	1.75	0.13	2.17	- 89.	3.92
SW31238113D026XXX 1200 8114	1200 8114	0405 8115	11228115	0434 8121	0659 8121	0700 8122	0.67	0.29	5.71	0.13	6.13	8.	7.79
SW31238113D051XXX 1500 8114	1500 8114	03168116	11038116	1304 8121	1520 8121	1200 8122	1.50	0.33	5.08	0.08	5.50	0.88	7.88
SW31238114D060XXX 1400 8115	1400 8115	0237 8117	1020 8117	0622 81 20	0900 8120	0600 8122	1.50	0.33	2.83	0.13	3.29	1.88	6.67
SW31238114D065XXX 1400 8115	1400 8115	0237 8117	1020 8117	04418124	0700 8124	1400 8124	1.50	0.33	6.75	0.13	7.21	0.29	9.00
		0206 8118	0933 8118	0622 81 20	0900 81 20	0600 8122	0.58	0.29	1.88	0.13	2.29	1.88	4.75
	1200 8117	0206 8118	0933 8118	0434 8121	0659 8121	0700 8122	0.58	0.29	2.79	0.13	3.21	1.00 1.00	4.79
SW31238115D094XXX	1500 8117	0206 8118	0933 8118	0622 8120	0900 8120	0600 8122	0.46	0.29	1.88 86.	0.13	2.29	<del>1</del> .88	4.63
SW31238115D097XXX 1500 8117	1500 8117	0206 8118	0933 8118	1304 8121	1520 8121	1200 8122	0.46	0.29	3.17	0.08	3.54	0.88	4.88
SW31238115D103XXX 1300 8118	1300 8118	0309 8121	1054 8121	1130 8124	1358 8124	0700 8126	2.58	0.33	3.00	0.13	3.46	1.71	7.75
SW31238117D116XXX 1700 8118	1700 8118	0400 8122	11528122	04438125	07028125	0700 8126	3.46	0.33	2.67	0.13	3.13	1.00	7.58
SW31238118D123XXX 1100 8119	1100 8119	0400 8122	11528122	1328 8123	1605 8123	0700 8126	2.71	0.33	1.04	0.13	1.50	2.63	6.83
SW31238118D125XXX 1800 8119	1800 8119	0359 8124	1128 8124	1121 8127	1335 8127	12008128	4.42	0.29	3.00	90:0	3.38	96.0	8.75
	1200 8120	0359 81 24	11288124	04438127	0708 8127	12008128	3.67	0.29	2.71	0.13	3.13	1.21	8.00
SW31238119D146XXX	1200 8120	0359 8124	11288124	0540 8128	0802 8128	0700 8132	3.67	0.29	3.75	0.13	4.17	3.96	11.79
SW31238120D166XXX	1100 8121	0359 81 24		0540 8128	0802 8128	0700 8132	2.71	0.29	3.75	0.13	4.17	3.96	10.83
SW31238120D169XXX 2000 8121	2000 8121	05198125		0540 8128	0802 8128	0700 8132	3.38	0.29	2.71	0.13	3.13	3.96	10.46
SW31238120D176XXX 1500 8121	1500 8121	0359 8124		1124 8126	1335 8126	1200 8128	2.54	0.29	2.00	0.08	2.38	1.96	6.88
SW31238120D188XXX 1500 8121	1500 8121	0359 8124		11568128	1420 8128	1200 8130	2.54	0.29	4.04	0.08	4.42	1.92	8.88
SW31238121D194XXX 1200 8122	1200 8122	05198125	1240 8125		0700 8128	0700 8133	2.71	0.29	2.67	0.13	3.08	5.00	10.79
SW31238121D213XXX 1300 8124	1300 8124	0355 8131	1151 8131	0420 8133	0640 8133	1300 8137	6.63	0.33	1.67	0.08	2.08	4.29	13.00

	1		Intransit	Intransit			APOE	Transit	Intransit	Transit	Intransit	APOD	AMC
_	APOE Ropt	APOE Lift	Ropt	Ę	APOD Rept	APOD LIft	Ξ	to RMS	표	to APOD	Overseas	Ŧ	Ы
SW31238122D215XXX	1300 8124	04158126	1206 8126	0540 8129	0800 8129	1000 8130	1.63	0.33	2.71	0.13	3.17	1.08	5.88
216XXX 1	SW31238122D216XXX 1300 8124	0438 8127	1250 8127	1156 8128	1420 8128	1200 8130	2.63	0.38	0.96	0.08	1.42	1.92	5.96
217XXX	SW31238122D217XXX 1200 8125	0438 8127	1250 8127		0641 8131	1300 8131	1.67	0.38	3.63	0.08	4.08	0.29	6.04
218XXX	SW31238122D218XXX 1200 8124	04158126	1206 8126	0540 8129	0800 8129	1000 8130	1.67	0.33	2.71	0.13	3.17	1.08	5.92
SW31238122D221XXX	1200 8125	0357 8130	8130	8133	0640 8133	1300 8137	4.67	0.29	2.71	0.08	3.08	4.29	12.04
SW31238124D224XXX	1200 8125	05408131	8131	0549 8133	0800 8133	1300 8137	5.71	0.33	1.67	0.13	2.13	4.21	12.04
SW31238124D225XXX	1200 8125	0438 8127	8127	0440 8129	0700 8129	1100 8130	1.67	0.38	1.63	0.13	2.13	1.17	4.96
SW31238125D247XXX 1600 8126	1600 81 26	0316 81 28	8128	भाअ	0641 8131	1300 8131	1.46	0.33	2.71	0.08	3.13	0.29	4.88
SW31238126D270XXX 1700 8127	17008127	0357 8130		11598133	14168133	1300 8137	2.46	0.29	3.04	90.0	3.42	3.96	9.83
SW31238126D281XXX 1400 8128	1400 8128	22138131		8133	0640 8133	1300 8137	3.33	0.33	0.92	90:0	1.33	4.29	8.96
SW31238132D361XXX 1600 8133	1600 8133	2047 8135			0735 8137	0800 8138	2.17	0.38	9.1	90.0	1.46	1.04	4.67
SW31238134D412XXX 1200 8135	1200 8135	04118140		0555 8142	0800 81 42	1100 8142	4.67	0.29	1.79	90.0	2.17	0.13	6.96
SW31238134D432XXX   1500 8136	1500 8136	01088142	0847 8142	1121 8145	1335 8145	1000 8147	5.42	0.29	3.13	90.0	3.50	1.88	10.79
SW31238135D470XXX	12008138	01558140	0957 8140	04458143	0700 8143	0900 8144	1.58	0.33	2.75	0.13	3.21	1.08	5.88
SW31238136D477XXX 1400 8138	1400 8138	2345 8141	0747 8142	0421 8150	0659 8150	16128150	3.38	0.33	7.88	0.13	8.33	0.38	12.08
SW31238136D484XXX 1200 8139	1200 8139	0858 8141	1645 8141	12118144	14158144	1100 8147	1.88	0.29	2.83	0.08	3.21	2.88	7.96
SW31238138D490XXX 1200 8139	1200 8139	0858 8141	1645 8141		0700 8143	0900 8144	1.88	0.29	1.50	0.13	1.92	1.08	4.88
SW31238138D501XXX 1800 8140	1800 81 40	0420 8143	1207 8143		14108146	1000 8147	2.42	0.33	3.00	90:0	3.42	0.83	6.67
SW31238138D505XXX 1800 8140	1800 81 40	2345 8141	·		0655 81 44	1000 8144	1.21	0.33	1.92	90.0	2.33	0.13	3.67
SW31238139D512XXX 1800 8140	1800 81 40	0420 8143	·*************************************		14158144	11008147	2.42	0.33	6. 8.	0.08	1.42	2.88	6.71
SW31238139D513XXX 1800 8140	1800 8140	0428 8142	1220 8142	8145	0700 8145	1000 8147	1.42	0.33	2.67	0.13	3.13	2.13	6.67
	1300 8143	0300 8146	8146		06598150	16128150	2.58	0.29	3.75	0.13	4.17	0.38	7.13
SAV31238142D593XXX	1300 8143	0300 8146	1037 8146		07188147	0900 8147	2.58	0.29	0.75	0.13	1.17	90.0	3.83
SW31238142D598XXX 1100 8146	1100 8146	0352 8147	11518147	0428 8149	0628 8149	14128149	0.71	0.33	1.67	90.0	2.08	0.33	3.13
SW31238144D627XXX 1100 8147	1100 8147	0428 8150	12368150		1600 8152	10128153	2.71	0.33	2.08	0.08	2.50	0.75	5.96
SW31238146D634XXX 1200 8148	1200 81 48	07358149	15158149		0626 8151	12128151	0.79	0.33	1.54	90:0	1.96	0.25	3.00
SW31238146D638XXX 1800 8147	1800 81 47	0409 8149	1222 8149	8150	1353 8150	08128152	1.42	0.33	96'0	0.13	1.42	1.75	4.58
SW31238148D685XXX 17128150	17128150	0539 8152	13158152		13438154	13128155	1.50	0.33	1.92	90:0	2.33	8.	4.83
SW31238149D698XXX 1512 8150	15128150	0437 8152	1242	04428153	06428153	13128154	1.54	0.33	79.0	90.0	1.08	1.29	3.92
SW31238150D710XXX	18128152	00138154	0749	12048157	14098157	15128158	1.25	0.29	3.21	90.0	3.58	1.04	5.88
SW31238150D711XXX	18128152	0407 8154	11468154		14138155	10128157	1.42	0.29	1.04	0.08	1.42	1.83	4.67
SW31238150D713XXX	18128152	00138154	07498154		0659 8155	13128155	1.25	0.29	0.88	0.13	1.29	0.25	2.79
SW31238152D733XXX 1912 8153	19128153	0431 8156	·~~~	0537 8158	0800 8158	15128158	2.38	0.33	1.71	0.13	2.17	0.29	4.83
SW31238152D739XXX 1112 8154	11128154	0409 8157		1455 8158	1655 8158	07128160	2.71	0.33	1.13	0.08	1.54	1.58	5.83
	18128154	0409 8157	1150 8157	1403 8158 1622 8158	1622 8158	07128160	2.42	0.33	1.08	90.0	1.50	1.63	5.54
	12128155	0605 8158	1322 8158	0616 8160 0822 8160	0822 8160	11128160	2.75	0.29	1.71	0.08	2.08	0.13	4.96
SW31238154D766XXX	12128155	0409 8157	11508157	1403 8158 1622 8158	1622 8158	07128160	1.67	0.33	1.08	0.08	1.50	1.63	4.79

_	-	ī	į			I.	l,	m	]				_	_	١.		1		T						ĺ			_		i	
AMC	ᆸ	4.71	3.71	5.88	3.63	3.67	5.67	12.63	5.79	2.83	6.83	6.83	5.79	5.79	4.17	6.88	5.04	3.92	5.88	7.04	5.83	3.71	5.71	2.88	6.00	4.83	5.88	4.79	4.83	3.63	,
APOD	표	1.00	0.83	1.00	0.13	0.13	0.25	1.79	1.00	8.	1.79	1.08	1.04	1.04	1.46	9.1	0.29	1.8	1.13	2.96	0.67	8.	0.79	0.29	0.25	1.13	0.75	0.79	0.79	0.67	7
Intransit	Overseas	1.04	1.38	1.38	1.17	1.17	2.13	1.21	1.38	1.38	1.21	1.92	0.92	0.92	2.13	4.42	2.17	1.46	3.17	2.50	3.63	1.46	1.50	1.00	5.21	3.17	2.54	1.42	1.42	1.42	7.
Transit	to APOD	0.13	0.13	90.0	0.08	90:0	0.13	90:0	90.0	90.0	0.08	0.13	90:0	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	90.0	0.08	0.08	90:0	90.0	90:0	90:0	90.0	90.0	90:0	0.08	90:0	0.08	000
Intransit	王	0.63	96.0	1.00	0.79	0.79	1.71	0.83	1.00	1.00	0.83	1.50	0.54	0.54	1.71	4.00	1.79	1.08	2.79	2.13	3.25	1.08	1.13	0.58	4.83	2.79	2.17	1.00	1.8	<u>+</u>	ر دم
Transit	to RMS	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.33	0.33	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.33	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.33	0.33	0.29	סכט
APOE	팚	2.67	1.50	3.50	2.33	2.38	3.29	9.63	3.42	0.46	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.83	0.58	1.46	2.58	1.46	1.58	1.58	1.54	1.25	3.42	1.58	0.54	0.54	2.58	2.58	2.42	<u>-</u>	233
	APOD Lift	07128160	11128160	13128162	11128160	11128160	13128162	09128169	13128162	13128162	09128169	09128169	08128168	08128168	17128166	13128173	13128173	13128173	09128175	13128176	09128175	13128173	09128176	13128173	13128176	09128175	09128177	09128176	09128176	09128175	13178178
	APOD Rcpt	0705 8159	15108159	1345 8161	0822 8160	0822 8160	0658 8162	1424 8167	13458161	1345 8161	14248167	07258168	0700 8167	0700 8167	0649 8165	1320 8172	0643 8173	1320 8172	0646 8174	14158173	17238174	1320 8172	1420 8175	0643 8173	07098176	0646 8174	1520 8176	14208175	14208175	17238174	0709 8176
Intransit	ij	0443 8159 (	1245 8159	1126 8161	06168160	0616 8160 (	0441 8162 (	1207 8167	11268161	11268161		0446 8168	0450 8167	0450 8167	04498165	11238172	04438173	11238172	0446 8174 (	12108173	1508 8174	11238172	1206 8175	04438173	0505 8176 (	0446 8174 (	13158176	1206 8175	1206 8175	1508 8174	0505 8176 0709 8176
Intransit	Rcpt	1322 8158	1322 8158	1127 8160	11408159	11408159	1106 8160	1626 8166	1127 8160	1127 8160	1626 8166 1207 8167	1626 8166	1626 8166	1626 8166	11338163	1057 8168	09108171	09108171	09108171	09108171	09108171	09108171	0923 8174	13528172	09108171	09108171	0923 8174	1241 8174	12418174	1420 8173	0923 8174
V- /	APOE Lift	0605 8158	0605 8158	04058160	0426 8159	0426 8159	04228160	0923 8166	04058160	0405 8160	0923 8166	•••••••	0923 8166	0923 8166	0347 8163	03128168	0209 8171	0209 8171	0209 8171	0209 8171	0209 8171	0209 8171	02138174	0648 8172	0209 8171	0209 8171	02138174	0447 8174	0447 8174	0701 8173	02138174
	APOE Ropt	14128155	18128156	16128156	20128156	19128156	21128156	18128156	18128156	17128159	13128162	13128162	13128162	13128162	13128162	16128166	12128168	15128169	12128169	12128169	13128169	2012 8169	16128170	16128170	13128170	13128170	12128171	14128171	18128171	18128171	18128171
	TCN	SW31238154D769XXX 1412 8155	SW31238155D792XXX 1812 8156	SW31238155D797XXX 1612 8156	SW31238155D806XXX 2012 8156	SW31238155D807XXX 1912 8156	SW31238155D808XXX 2112 8156	SW31238156D809XXX 1812 8156	SW31238156D811XXX 1812 8156	SW31238157D837XXX 1712 8159	SW31238161D872XXX 1312 8162	SW31238161D874XXX 1312 8162	SW31238161D876XXX 1312 8162	SW31238161D877XXX 1312 8162	SW31238161D881XXX 1312 8162	SW31238163D913XXX 1612 8166	SW31238167D941XXX 1212 8168	SW31238167D945XXX 1512 8169	SW31238167D949XXX 1212 8169	SW31238167D953XXX 1212 8169	SW31238167D954XXX 1312 8169	SW31238168D957XXX 2012 8169	SW31238168D977XXX 1612 8170	SW31238168D984XXX 1612 8170	SW31238169D988XXX 1312 8170	SW31238169D989XXX 1312 8170	SW31238170D016XXX 1212 8171	SW31238170D017XXX 1412 8171	SW31238170D033XXX 1812 8171	SW31238170D036XXX 1812 8171	SW31238171D038XXX 1812 8171

## Appendix C: Air Force Population Data

			Intransit				APOE .	Transit to	Intransit	Transit to	Intransit	APOD	AMC AMC
TCN	APOE Ropt	APOE LIft	Rcpt	Intransit Lift APOD Ropt	APOD Rept	APOD Lift	돺	RMS	표	APOD	Overseas	Ħ	Ы
APOD = Taszar (TZR)				, a.									
FB58958113H001XXX	1600 8119	0725 8121	1433 8121	0620 8124	0820 8124	0900 8124	1.63	0.29	2.67	90:0	3.04	0.04	4.71
FB58958114H001XXX	19128167	2022 8168	0420 8169	0611 8171	0802 8171	08128171	1.04	0.33	2.08	90.0	2.50	0.00	3.54
FB58958114H002XXX		0206 8118	0933 8118	06128120	0805 8120	11008120	0.42	0.29	- 88:	90.0	2.25	0.13	2.79
FB58958114H004XXX		03168116	11038116	06128120	0805 8120	1100 8120	1.29	0.33	3.79	0.08	4.21	0.13	5.63
FB58958114H006XXX		0206 8118	0933 8118	06128120	0805 8120	11008120	0.46	0.29	1.88	90.0	2.25	0.13	2.83
FB58958114S600XXX	1500 8117	0206 8118	0933 8118	06128120	0805 8120	1100 8120	0.46	0.29	1.88	0.08	2.25	0.13	2.83
FB58958117H005XXX	1600 8119	07258121	14338121	0620 8124	0820 8124	0900 8124	1.63	0.29	2.67	0.08	3.04	0.04	4.71
FB58958118H002XXX	1500 8119	07258121	14338121	0620 8124	0820 8124	0900 8124	1.67	0.29	2.67	90.0	3.04	0.04	4.75
FB58958118H003XXX	1500 8120	0309 8121		0620 8124	0820 8124	0900 8124	0.50	0.33	2.79	0.08	3.21	0.04	3.75
FB58958118H004XXX	1900 8124	0256 8128		1306 8133	1458 8133	0800 8135	3.33	0.29	5.13	99.0	5.50	1.71	10.54
FB58958118H005XXX	1500 8120	0309 8121	***********	0620 8124	0820 8124	0900 8124	0.50	0.33	2.79	80:0	3.21	0.04	3.75
FB58958118H006XXX	1500 8120		1054 8121	0620 8124	0820 8124	0900 8124	0.50	0.33	2.79	90.0	3.21	0.04	3.75
FB58958118S601XXX	1500 8119	0725	1433 8121	0620 8124	0820 8124	0900 8124	1.67	0.29	2.67	0.08	3.04	0.04	4.75
FB58958119S600XXX	1500 8120	0309 8121	1054 8121	0620 8124	0820 8124	0900 81 24	03:0	0.33	2.79	0.08	3.21	0.04	3.75
FB58958120S602XXX	1600 8121	0400 8122	11528122	0620 8124	0820 8124	0900 8124	0.50	0.33	1.75	90:0	2.17	0.04	2.71
FB58958121H001XXX		05198125	1240 8125	06248127	08198127	1000 8127	0.58	0.29	1.75	90:0	2.13	0.08	2.79
FB58958124H001XXX		0438	1250 8127	0624 8129	0809 8129	0900 8129	0.54	0.38	1.71	0.08	2.17	0.04	2.75
FB58958124H002XXX	1500 8126	0438	1250 8127	0624 8129	0809 8129	0900 8129	0.54	0.38	1.71	90.0	2.17	0.04	2.75
FB58958124R001XXX	1900 8126	9060			1430 8132	0700 8133	4.33	0.29	1.08	90.0	1.46	0.71	6.50
FB58958124S604XXX				0624 8129	0809 8129	0900 8129	0.46	0.33	2.75	0.08	3.17	0.04	3.67
FB58958126H003AXA 1712 8168	17128168	0622 8169	····	06118171	0802 8171	08128171	0.54	0.29	1.71	0.08	2.08	0.00	2.63
FB58958126H003AXB		0622 8169	1343	961	0802 8171	08128171	0.54	0.29	1.71	0.08	2.08	0:00	2.63
FB589581270011XXX		04148139	1250	0603 8141	0748 8141	1200 8142	0.54	0.38	1.71	0.04	2.13	1.21	3.88
FB589581280011XXX	_	2003 8134	0407 8135	0611	0820 8137	1000 8137	1.13	0.33	2.08	0.08	2.50	0.08	3.7
FB58958128S604XXX		2339 8133	0741	0617	0802 8136	1000 8136	1.25	0.33	1.96	0.08	2.38	0.08	3.74
FB58958129H002XXX	1700 8131	0352 8132	~~~~~	1306	1458 8133	0800 8135	0.46	0.29	1.08	0.08	1.46	1.71	3.63
FB58958129H003XXX	1700 8131	0352 8132	mmi	1306	1458 8133	0800 8135	0.46	0.29	1.08	0.08	1.46	1.71	3.63
FB58958129H010XXX	1600 8132	2339 8133	********		0802 8136	1000 8136	1.29	0.33	1.96	0.08	2.38	0.08	3.75
FB58958129H011XXX 1600 8133	1600 8133	2003		0611 8137	0820 8137	1000 8137	1.17	0.33	2.08	90.0	2.50	0.08	3.75
FB58958131H001XXX	1600 8132	2339	0741	0617	0802 8136	1000 8136	1.29	0.33	1.96	0.08	2.38	0.08	3.75
FB589581320023XXX 1600 8134	1600 8134	2047			0820 8137	1000 8137	1.17	0.38	1.04	0.08	1.50	0.08	2.75
FB589581320024XXX		0352			0800 8150	09128150	0.50	0.33	2.75	0.08	3.17	0.04	3.71
FB589581320025XXX		0415	mmig	9	0800 8140	1200 8140	0.50	0.33	3.75	0.08	4.17	0.17	4.83
FB58958132H002XXX		2003	0407	991	0820 8137	1000 8137	1.13	0.33	2.08	0.08	2.50	0.08	3.71
FB58958132H003XXX	1600 8134	2047 8135	0453 8136	0611 8137	0820 8137	1000 8137	1.17	0.38	1.04	90:0	1.50	0.08	2.75

			Intransit		- 440000		APOE	Transit to Intransit		Transit to	Intransit	APOD	AMC
		APOE Lift	Rcpt	Intransit Lift	APOD Ropt	APOD Lift	PHT	RMS	표	APOD	Overseas	표	Ы
	: >	2047 8135	0453 8136	0611 8137	0820 8137	1000 8137	1.17	0.38	1.04	90.0	1.50	90.0	2.75
FB58958132H005XXX	1600 8133	2003 8134	0407 8135	0611 8137	0820 8137	1000 8137	1.17	0.33	2.08	90.0	2.50	90:0	3.75
	1500 8135	04158136	1224 8136	0611 8140	0800 8140	1200 8140	0.54	0.33	3.75	90.0	4.17	0.17	4.88
		2003 8134	0407 8135	0611 8137	0820 8137	1000 8137	1.13	0.33	2.08	90.0	2.50	90:0	3.71
		04118140	3	0651 8144	0835 81 44	0600 8145	0.54	0.29	3.83	0.04	4.17	0.92	5.63
	1500 8139	0411 8140	1126 8140	0651 8144	0835 81 44	0600 8145	0.54	0.29	3.83	0.04	4.17	0.92	5.63
FB58958138H003XXX	1600 8140	0405 8141	11588141	0651 8144	0835 8144	0600 8145	0.50	0.33	2.79	0.04	3.17	0.92	4.58
	1500 8139	0411 8140	1126 8140	0651 8144	0835 8144	0600 8145	0.54	0.29	3.83	0.04	4.17	0.92	5.63
FB58958140H001XXX	1500 8142	04148143	1127 8143	1127 8146	13128146	0600 8147	0.54	0.29	3.00	90:0	3.38	0.71	4.63
FB58958141S606XXX 1500 8146	1500 8146	0352 8147	11508147	06158150	0800 8150	09128150	0.54	0.33	2.75	90.0	3.17	0.04	3.75
FB58958142H001XXX	1600 8146	0352 8147	1150 8147	06158150	0800 8150	09128150	0.50	0.33	2.75	90:0	3.17	0.04	3.71
FB58958142H002XXX	1500 8146	0352 8147	1150 8147	06158150	0800 8150	09128150	0.54	0.33	2.75	90.0	3.17	0.04	3.75
FB58958142H003XXX	1600 8147	0437 8152	12428152	0622 8154	0818 8154	09128154	4.50	0.33	1.75	90.0	2.17	0.04	6.71
		0352 8147	11508147	0615 8150	0800 8150	09128150	0.54	0.33	2.75	90.0	3.17	0.04	3.75
	1	0408 8153	11598153	0545 8156	07338156	08128156	0.54	0.33	2.71	90.0	3.13	0.04	3.71
		0348 8156	11328156	0621 8158	0810 8158	07128159	03:0	0.33	1.79	90.0	2.21	96.0	3.67
-	:	8157	1150 8157	0621 8158	0810 8158	07128159	03:0	0.33	0.75	90.0	1.17	96.0	2.63
	i	8167	14338167	0622 8169	08158169	09128169	0.67	0.29	1.67	90.0	2.04	0.04	2.75
	15128161	8162	12128162	0610 8163	0815 8163	09128163	0.54	0.33	0.75	90.0	1.17	0.04	1.75
	3	₩		0609 8167	0806 8167	12128167	4.67	0.29	1.58	0.08	1.96	0.17	6.79
	15128166	0652 8167	1433 8167	0622 8169	0815 8169	09128169	0.67	0.29	1.67	90.0	2.04	0.04	2.75
10000000													
	1700 8120	8121		1046 8123	1305 8123	0700 8126	0.42	0.33	1.96	0.13	2.42	2.75	5.58
-	1400 8133	2003 8134	0407 8135	0521 8137	0735 8137	0800 8138	1.25	0.33	2.04	0.08	2.46	1.04	4.75
	1600 8124	0519.8125	[	0435 8128	0700 8128	0700 8133	0.54	0.29	2.67	0.13	3.08	5.00	8.63
	_ 1	0725 8121		1046 8123	1305 8123	0700 8126	1.71	0.29	1.83	0.13	2.25	2.75	6.71
	ì	8122	8122	1130 8124	1358 8124	0700 8126	0.54	0.33	1.96	0.13	2.42	1.71	4.67
	1800 8132	8135		0521 8137	07358137	0800 8138	3.08	0.38	1.00	90.0	1.46	1.04	5.58
	1800 8132	8135		0521 8137	0735 8137	0800 8138	3.08	0.38	1.00	90:0	1.46	1.04	5.58
		8141	1645 8141	1200 81 42	1346 8142	0900 8144	2.58	0.29	0.83	0.04	1.17	1.83	5.58
FB58308119X100XZX		0359 8137	12128137	11408139	1400 8139	1100 8140	2.58	0.33	1.96	0.13	2.42	0.88	5.88
FB58308120K002XXX	1600 8124		1240 8125	0435 8128	0700 8128	0700 8133	0.54	0.29	2.67	0.13	3.08	5.00	8.63
FB58308121K001XXX	1600 8124	0438		11568128	1420 8128	1200 8130	2.50	0.38	96.0	0.08	1.42	1.92	5.83
FB583081240040XXX	1600 8140	0405	8141 1158 8141	1200 81 42	1346 8142	0900 8144	0.50	0.33	9.	0.04	1.38	1.83	3.71
FB58308124K002XXX		0415	8126 1206 8126	1156 8128	1420 8128	1200 8130	0.50	0.33	2.00	90:0	2.42	1.92	4.83
FB58308126K001XXX	1400 8128	0436 8130	8130 1222 8130 1159 8131	11598131	1411 8131	0700 8133	1.58	0.33	1.00	90:0	1.42	1.71	4.71

-			Intransit				APOE	Transit to	Intransit	APOE Transit to Intransit Transit to	Intransit	APOD	AMC
TCN	APOE Ropt APOE Lift	APOE Lift	Rept	Intransit Lift APOD Rept APOD Lift	APOD Rept	APOD LIft	FH	RMS	Ħ	APOD	Overseas	둪	PT
FB58308126K003XXX 1600 8128 0436	1600 8128	0436 8130	8130 1222 8130 1159 8131		1411 8131	0700 8133	1.50	0.33	1.00	90.0	1.42	1.71	4.63
FB58308126K004XXX 1500 8128 0436 8130 1222 8130 1159 8131	1500 8128	04368130	12228130		1411 8131	0700 8133	1.54	0.33	1.80	0.08	1.42	1.71	4.67
FB58308126K005XXX 1500 8128 0436	1500 81 28	0436 8130	8130 1222 8130 1159 8131		1411 8131	0700 8133	1.54	0.33	1.00	90.0	1.42	1.71	4.67
FB58308130K001AXX 1600 8134 2047	1600 8134	2047 8135	8135 0453 8136 1142 8137	11428137	1350 8137	1600 8138	1.17	0.38	1.25	0.13	1.75	1.08	4.00
FB58308130K002XXX 1600 8133 2003	1600 8133	8134	0407 8135 0521 8137	0521 8137	0735 8137	0800 8138	1.17	0.33	2.04	0.08	2.46	1.04	4.67
FB58308130K004XXX 1600 8133 2003	1600 8133	8134	0407 8135 0521 8137	0521 8137	0735 8137	0800 8138	1.17	0.33	2.04	0.08	2.46	1.04	4.67
FB583081310032XXX 1600 8134 2047	1600 8134	8135	0453 8136 1142 8137	11428137	1350 8137	1600 8138	1.17	0.38	1.25	0.13	1.75	1.08	4.00
FB583081310033AXX 1500 8134 2047	1500 8134	8135	0453 8136 1142 8137	11428137	1350 8137	1600 8138	1.21	0.38	1.25	0.13	1.75	1.08	4.04
FB583081320035XXX   1500 8139   0411	1500 8139	0411 8140	8140 1126 8140 1200 8142	1200 8142	1346 8142	0900 8144	0.54	0.29	2.04	0.04	2.38	1.83	4.75
FB58308132K001XXX 1600 8133 2003	1600 8133	8134	0407 8135 0521 8137	0521 8137	0735 8137	0800 8138	1.17	0.33	2.04	90.0	2.46	1.04	4.67
FB58308133K003XXX 1500 8135 0415	1500 8135	8136	1224 8136 1142 8137	11428137	1350 8137	1600 8138	0.54	0.33	96.0	0.13	1.42	1.08	3.04
FB58308140K002XXX   1500 8141   0725	1500 8141	0725 8142	8142 1436 8142 0437 8145	0437 8145	0700 8145	1000 8147	0.67	0.29	2.58	0.13	3.00	2.13	5.79
FB58308140K004XXX   1600 8146   0357	1600 8146	0357 8148	8148 1209 8148 1152 8149	11528149	14198149	09128151	1.50	0.33	1.00	90.0	1.42	1.79	4.71
FB58308140K005XXX 1500 8142 0414	1500 8142	8143		1127 8143 0437 8145	0700 8145	1000 8147	0.54	0.29	1.71	0.13	2.13	2.13	4.79
FB58308140K006XXX 1612 8169 0302	16128169	0302 8170	8170 1055 8170 0446 8174	0446 8174	0646 8174	09128175	0.46	0.33	3.71	90.0	4.13	1.13	5.71
FB583081420035XXX 1500 8146 0352	1500 8146	0352 8147	8147 1150 8147	11038148	1324 8148	10128149	0.54	0.33	96.0	0.08	1.38	0.88	2.79
FB58308147K001XXX 1612 8149 0428	16128149	8150	1236 8150	1351 8152	1600 8152	10128153	0.50	0.33	2.08	90:0	2.50	0.75	3.75
FB58308153S602XXX 1512 8155 0348	15128155	8156		1132 8156 0537 8158	0800 8158	15128158	0.50	0.33	1.75	0.13	2.21	0.29	3.00
FB583081590018XXX   1512 8166   0652	15128166	0652 8167	8167 1433 8167 1202 8169	12028169	1407 8169	14128170	0.67	0.29	1.92	90:0	2.29	<del>6</del>	3.96
FB58308159K001XXX 1712 8168 0622	17128168	0622 8169	8169 1343 8169 1209 8170		1421 8170	08128172	0.54	0.29	96.0	90:0	1.33	1.75	3.63

## Appendix D: Application of UMMIPS Time Standards Results

## UMMIPS Time Standards (extracted from Table 2)

Segment	UMMIPS Time
	Standard (in days)
G. APOE Port Hold Time	2
H. Transit Time Between	1.5
APOE and APOD	
I. APOD Port Hold Time	1
AMC Possession Time	4.5

### **APOE Port Hold Time**

		# of TCNs	Total #	% of TCNs
		Meeting Standards	of TCNs	Meeting Standards
Taszar	Army #1	36	68	52.9%
	Army #2	19	44	43.2%
	Air Force	52	56	92.9%
Tuzla	Army #1	26	66	39.4%
	Army #2	44	91	48.4%
	Air Force	29	34	85.3%

### Transit Time From APOE to APOD

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	# of TCNs Meeting		% of TCNs
		Standards	TCNs	Meeting Standards
Taszar	Army #1	11	68	16.2%
	Army #2	18	44	40.9%
	Air Force	8	56	14.3%
Tuzla	Army #1	15	66	22.7%
	Army #2	31	91	34.1%
	Air Force	13	34	38.2%

## APOD Port Hold Time

		# of TCNs Meeting Standards	Total # of TCNs	% of TCNs Meeting Standards
		Standards		
Taszar	Army #1	56	68	82.4%
	Army #2	44	44	100.0%
	Air Force	52	56	92.9%
Tuzla	Army #1	32	66	48.5%
	Army #2	43	91	47.3%
	Air Force	5	34	14.7%

**AMC Possession Time** 

		# of TCNs Meeting		l .
		Standards	TCNs	Meeting Standards
Taszar	Army #1	16	68	23.5%
	Army #2	17	44	38.6%
	Air Force	40	56	71.4%
Tuzla	Army #1	11	66	16.7%
	Army #2	17	91	18.7%
	Air Force	10	34	29.4%

#### Appendix E: Key Definitions

- <u>Aerial Port</u> An airfield selected for the air movement and transshipment of personnel and material. It serves as an authorized entry or departure point for the country in which it is located.
- Automatic Identification Technology (AIT) "Consists of process control hardware, application software, and hybrids that provide industry-standard real-time data acquisition to enhance productivity. It includes bar codes, radio frequency identification, magnetic stripes, smart cards, and optical laser cards. In DoD logistics, these technologies facilitate the capture of supply, maintenance, and transportation information for inventory and movement management, shipment diversion and reconstitution, and personnel or patient identification" (DoD, 1995:B-1).
- <u>Defense Automatic Addressing System Center (DAASC)</u> "designs, develops, and implements logistics solutions that improve customers' requisition processing and logistics management processes world wide. Our mission is to receive, edit, and route logistics transactions for the Military Services and Federal Agencies; to provide value added services for standard MILS transactions and provide information about anything, anywhere, anytime, anyway, to anybody(s) in the DoD and Federal Logistics Community. DAASC is the official repository for selected DoD publications, the DoDAAD, MAPAD, MILRI, and Distribution Code" (DAASC, 1998b).
- <u>Defense Transportation System (DTS)</u> "That portion of a nation's transportation infrastructure that supports DoD transportation needs in peace and war. The DTS consists of those common-user military and commercial assets, services, and systems organic to, contracted by, or controlled by the DoD" (DoD, 1987:A-3).
- <u>Department of Defense Activity Address Code (DODAAC)</u> A six position alphanumeric code identifying specific activities authorized to ship or receive materiel and prepare documentation or billings (DoD, 1987:A-4).
- <u>Focused Logistics</u> "the fusion of information, logistics, and transportation technologies to provide rapid crisis response, to track and shift assets even while enroute, and to deliver tailored logistics packages and sustainment directly at the strategic, operational, and tactical level of operations" (JCS, 1995:24).

- Green Sheet Procedures A process that specifically identifies cargo in the AMC system to gain movement precedence over other priority cargo of the same sponsoring Service, including high-priority (RDD code 999) shipments. It is used to expedite movement of specific shipments that are in the national interest and certified as an operational necessity (DAF, 1996).
- <u>Intransit Assets</u> "Materiel that is between storage locations, either wholesale or retail; materiel shipped from vendors after acceptance by the government but not yet received by the inventory manager; materiel temporarily in use or on loan with contractors or schools; or materiel that cannot be otherwise categorized" (DoD, 1996b:26).
- Intransit Visibility (ITV) "The ability to track the identity, status, and location of DoD unit and non-unit cargo (excluding bulk petroleum, oils, and lubricants) and passengers; medical patients; and personal property from origin to to the consignee or destination designated by the CINCs, Military Services, or Defense agencies, during peace, contingencies, and war" (DoD, 1995:B-1).
- <u>Julian Date</u> A four-digit number representing the year and day of the year. The first digit represents the last digit in the year and the remaining digits represent the day of the year. Example: 1 Jan 98 = 8001.
- <u>Lead Transportation Control Number (Lead TCN)</u> a set of individual TCNs consolidated--physically and systemically--under a single TCN for ease of movement and ITV through the DTS.
- OPERATION JOINT ENDEAVOR (OJE) North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) multinational forces operating in the Bosnia-Herzegovina theater of operations to implement the military aspects of the Bosnia Peace Agreement signed in Dayton, Ohio, on 14 December 1995. 20 December 1995 20 December 1996. (NATO, 1997)
- OPERATION JOINT GUARD (OJG) NATO multinational forces operating in the Bosnia-Herzegovina theater of operations as a stabilization force supporting the Dayton Peace Accords. 21 December 1996 present. (NATO, 1997)
- <u>Palletized</u> A set of items arranged on a pallet and secured so that the entire set may be handled as a single unit.
- Required Delivery Date (RDD) A three-digit alphanumeric code indicating the date a shipment is required by the requisitioning unit. An RDD code of 999 identifies the most acutely needed shipments.

- Total Asset Visibility (TAV) "The capability that permits operational and logistics managers to determine and act on timely and accurate information about the location, quantity, condition, movement, and status of Defense material. It includes assets that are instorage, inprocess, and intransit." (DoD, 1995:B-3)
- <u>Transportation Control Number (TCN)</u> "A unique 17-position alphanumeric data element assigned to control a shipment unit throughout the transportation pipeline" (DoD, 1995:B-3)
- <u>Transportation Priority (TP)</u> A number (1-4) assigned to a shipment indicating its movement priority in the Defense Transportation System. It is assigned based on the Required Delivery Date (RDD) code. TP1 represents the highest priority of shipment.

#### Appendix F: Glossary of Acronyms

AFDD Air Force Doctrine Document
AIS Automated Information System

AIT Automatic Identification Technology

AMC Air Mobility Command

AMMP Air Mobility Master Plan

APOD Aerial Port of Debarkation

APOE Aerial Port of Embarkation

ATAV Army Total Asset Visibility

CAPS II Consolidated Aerial Port System II [AMC]

CCP Consolidation/Containerization Point

CONUS Continental United States

DAAS Defense Automated Addressing System

DAASC Defense Automatic Addressing System Center

DLA Defense Logistics Agency
DoD Department of Defense

DoDAAC DoD Activity Address Code
DOV Dover Air Force Base, Delaware

DS/DS Desert Shield/Desert Storm
DTS Defense Transportation System

DUSD(L) Deputy Undersecretary of Defense (Logistics)

GAO Government Accounting Office

GATES Global Air Transportation and Execution System [AMC]

GCCS Global Command and Control System

GTN Global Transportation Network [USTRANSCOM]

IT Information Technology

ITV Intransit Visibility

JTAV Joint Total Asset Visibility

LOTS Logistics On-Line Tracking System [DAASC]

MILSTAMP Military Standard Transportation and Movement Procedures

MILSTRIP Military Standard Requisition and Issue Procedures

MTMC Military Traffic Management Command
OCONUS Outside the Continental United States
OJE OPERATION JOINT ENDEAVOR
OSD Office of the Secretary of Defense

PHT Port Hold Time
POD Port of Debarkation

POE Port of Embarkation
RDD Required Delivery Date

RF/ITV Radio Frequency/Intransit Visibility

RFID Radio Frequency Identification
RMS Ramstein Air Base, Germany
TACC Tanker Airlift Control Center

TAV Total Asset Visibility

TCN Transportation Control Number

TP Transportation Priority

TRAIS Transportation Reporting & Inquiry System

TZL Eagle Base, Tuzla, Bosnia TZR Taszar Airfield, Hungary

UMMIPS Uniform Material Movement and Issue Priority System

USAREUR U.S. Army Europe

USEUCOM U.S. European Command USTRANSCOM U.S. Transportation Command

WWW World Wide Web

#### **Bibliography**

- Air Mobility Command Computer Systems Squadron (AMC CSS). "GATES takes AMC, USTRANSCOM into 21st Century," n. pag. WWWeb, http://smsmweb.scott.af.mil/projects/gates/news/article2.htm. 30 June 1998.
- Ashby, Timothy R. Headquarters Air Mobility Command, Tanker Airlift Control Center-East Cell, Scott AFB IL. Telephone conversation. 28 June 1998.
- Begert, William. "The Global Transportation Network," <u>Defense Transportation Journal</u>, 52: 6-10 (September/October 1996).
- Closs, David J., Thomas J. Goldsby, and Steven R. Clinton. "Information technology influences on world class logistics capability," <u>International Journal of Physical Distribution & Logistics Management</u>, 27: 4-17 (1997).
- Cooke, James Aaron. "A sneak peek at tomorrow's technology," <u>Logistics Management</u>, 35: 51S-53S (December 1996).
- Currie, Karen W. "An Executive's Guide to the Internet," <u>Supply Chain Management</u> Review: 84-91 (Winter 1998).
- Defense Automated Addressing System Center (DAASC). "LOTS," n. pag. WWWeb, http://daynt2.daas.dla.mil/daashome/html/lots.htm. 30 June 1998a.
- ---. Homepage: n. pag. WWWeb, http://daynt2.daas.dla.mil/. 16 July 1998b.
- Department of the Air Force (DAF). <u>Air Mobility Master Plan (1998).</u> Scott AFB IL: Headquarters Air Mobility Command, 24 October 1997a. WWWeb, http://www.scott.af.mil/hqamc/pa/about/ammp.htm. 21 April 1998.
- ----. Logistics. AFDD 40. Washington: HQ USAF, 11 May 1994.
- ----. Radio Frequency Identification. Wright-Patterson AFB OH: HQ AFMC, 18 April 1997b. WWWeb, http://www.afmc.wpafb.af.mil/HQ-AFMC/LG/LSO/LOA/rfid.htm. 14 January 1998.
- ----. <u>Transportation Cargo Movement</u>. AFI 24-201. Washington: DAF, 1 August 1996.
- Department of Defense (DoD). <u>Annual Report to the President and the Congress</u>. Washington: DoD, March 1996a. Excerpt from report, n. pag. WWWeb, http://www.dtic.mil/execsec/adr96/index.html. 21 April 1998.

- ----. Annual Report to the President and the Congress. Washington: DoD, March 1997. Excerpt from report, n. pag. WWWeb, http://www.dtic.mil/execsec/adr97/index.html. 21 April 1998.
- ----. Defense Intransit Visibility Integration Plan. Washington: GPO, February 1995.
- ----. <u>Department of Defense Logistics Strategic Plan.</u> Washington: GPO, 1998a. WWWeb, http://www.acq.osd.mil/log/mdm/lsp98pln.htm. 21 April 1998.
- ----. <u>DoD Materiel Management Regulation</u>. DoD 4140.1-R. Washington: DoD, 20 May 1998b. WWWeb, http://204.255.70.40/supreg/. 29 June 1998.
- ----. <u>In-Transit Visibility Implementation/Action Plan (Draft)</u>. Washington: HQ USEUCOM, 25 November 1996b.
- ----. <u>Military Standard Transportation and Movement Procedures (MILSTAMP)</u>. DoD 4500.32-R, Vol. I. Washington: DoD, 15 March 1987.
- Federal Express Corporation (FedEx). <u>1997 Annual Report</u>. Memphis TN: FedEx, July 1997a.
- ----. Information Packet. Memphis TN: FedEx, February 1997b.
- Franciose, Michelle M. Supply Chain Integration: Analysis Framework and Review of Recent Literature. Master's Thesis. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, June 1995.
- Government Accounting Office (GAO). 1997 Consolidated Financial Statements of the United States. Report AIMD-98-127. Washington: GPO, 31 March 1998. WWWeb, http://www.gao.gov/reports.htm. 15 April 1998.
- ----. <u>Operation Desert Storm, Lack of Accountability Over Materiel During</u>
  Redeployment. Report NSIAD-92-258. Washington: GPO, September 1992 (B-246015).
- Grant, Linda. "Why FedEx is Flying High," Fortune, 136: 155-160 (10 November 1997).
- Honor, Edward. "Enabling Technologies The 52nd Annual NDTA Transportation and Logistics Forum and Exposition," <u>Defense Transportation Journal</u>, 53: 42-52 (December 1997).
- Janah, Monua and Clinton Wilder. "Networking--Special Delivery--Think FedEx is only about delivering packages? Think again," <u>Information Week, 654</u>: n. pag. (27 October 1997). WWWeb, http://www.techweb.com/se/directlink.cgi? IWK19971027S0043. 1 February 1998.

- Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS). Joint Vision 2010. Washington: JCS, 1995.
- Lappin, Todd. "The Airline of the Internet," <u>Wired, 4</u>: n. pag. (December 1996). WWWeb, <a href="http://www.wired.com/wired/4.12/features/ffedex.html">http://www.wired.com/wired/4.12/features/ffedex.html</a>. 1 February 1998.
- Malone, Julia. "Cargo MIA, report finds," Dayton Daily News: 1A. 28 March 1998.
- McClave, James T. and George Benson. <u>Statistics for Business and Economics</u>. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall Inc., 1994.
- Miller, James M. <u>Intransit Visibility: Capturing All the Source Data</u>. Graduate Research Paper, AFIT/GMO/LAP/96J-5. School of Logistics and Acquisition Management, Air Force Institute of Technology (AFIT), Wright-Patterson AFB OH, May 1996 (AD-A309719).
- Murphy, Jean V. "Brutal competition, consolidation seen for transport's technology-intense future," <u>Traffic World, 10</u>: 28-39 (4 December 1995).
- National Defense Transportation Association (NDTA). "Intransit Visibility: Harmonizing the Process," <u>Report of the July 20-22, 1994, ITV Workshop</u>. Cambridge MA: September 1994.
- North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO). "The NATO-led Stabilisation Force (SFOR) in Bosnia and Herzegovina," n. pag. (April 1997). WWWeb, http://www.nato.int/docu/facts/sfor.htm. 23 July 1998.
- "Scaling the heights of technology," Logistics, 37: 58-64 (February 1998).
- Shalikashvili, John M. "Joint Vision 2010: Force of the Future," <u>Defense 96, 4</u>: 6-21 (1996).
- United States Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM). "Global Transportation Network Overview," n. pag. WWWeb, http://www.gtn.transcom.mil/webplus/overview.html. 30 June 1998.
- Wilder, Clinton. "Delivery Goes Digital--The growth of the Web compels the transport industry to make basic changes," <u>Information Week, 649</u>:n. pag. (22 September 1997). WWWeb, http://www.techweb.com/se/directlink.cgi? IWK19970922S0063. 1 February 1998.
- Wolford, Dean A. Improved Visibility Within the Air Force ITV System. Graduate Research Paper AFIT/GMO/LAL/96N-15. School of Logistics and Acquisition Management, Air Force Institute of Technology (AFIT), Wright-Patterson AFB OH, November 1996 (AD-A320449).

Wooley, Scott. "Replacing inventory with information," <u>Forbes, 159</u>: 54-58 (24 March 1997).

<u>Vita</u>

Capt Leigh E. Method was born on 23 October 1968 in Killeen, Texas. She

graduated from Northville High School in 1986 and entered undergraduate studies at Michigan State University in East Lansing, Michigan. She graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree in Personnel Administration in June 1990. She received her commission

through the Air Force Reserve Officer Training Corps on 9 June 1990 as a Distinguished

Graduate and recipient of a Regular Air Force Commission.

Her first assignment was at Langley AFB as the Combat Readiness & Resources Officer and, for a short time, the Vehicle Operations Officer for the 1st Transportation Squadron, 1st Fighter Wing. She attended the Transportation Officer Course at Sheppard AFB and graduated in March 1992. Her second assignment was at Yokota AB as an Air Terminal Operations Duty Officer and later as the Air Freight Officer for the 630th Air Mobility Support Squadron (previously the 316th Aerial Port Squadron). While at Yokota AB, she completed Squadron Officer School by correspondence. Her next move was into a logistics crossflow assignment at Travis AFB as the Assistant Maintenance Supervisor for the 60th Aircraft Generation Squadron (C-5 aircraft). While assigned to Travis AFB, she attended the Aircraft Maintenance Officer School at Sheppard AFB and graduated in January 1996. She attended Squadron Officer School at Maxwell AFB and

Permanent Address: 39495 Village Run Drive

Northville MI 48167

was a Distinguished Graduate upon completion in June 1996. In May 1997, she entered

the School of Logistics and Acquisition Management, Air Force Institute of Technology.

			Form Approved
REPORT DO	OCUMENTATION PAG	ĴΕ	Form Approved OMB No. 074-0188
searching existing data sources, gather comments regarding this burden estimates	ring and maintaining the data need ate or any other aspect of the colle irectorate for Information Operation	led, and completing and ection of information, inc as and Reports, 1215 J	onse, including the time for reviewing instructions, d reviewing the collection of information. Send cluding suggestions for reducing this burden to lefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, VA -0188), Washington, DC 20503
1. AGENCY USE ONLY (Leave	2. REPORT DATE	3. REPORT TYPE	AND DATES COVERED
blank)	September 1998	Master's Thes	Sis
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE			5. FUNDING NUMBERS
MEASURING THE EFFEC		GY ON	
MOVEMENT OF U.S. ARM	1Y RESUPPLY CARGO		
6. AUTHOR(S)			1
Leigh E. Method, Captain, U			
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NA	AMES(S) AND ADDRESS(S)		8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER
Air Force Institute of Tech	nology		
2750 P Street	<i></i>		AFIT/GTM/LA/98S-6
WPAFB OH 45433-7765			
9. SPONSORING / MONITORING AG	ENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS	(ES)	10. SPONSORING / MONITORING AGENCY REPORT NUMBER
HQ AFMC/LGTR			
4375 Chidlaw Rd, Suite 6			
WPAFB OH 45433-5006			
11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES			
12a. DISTRIBUTION / AVAILABILITY	STATEMENT		12b. DISTRIBUTION CODE
Approved for public release;	distribution unlimited		
13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 Word	(s)		
applying Radio Frequency Id (from entry into to exit from Transportation System. Alth has been no attempt to quanti initiatives will reduce logistic	dentification (RFID) techn the system) within the Air lough information technol ify it despite a perception cs response time by impro	ology to Army re r Mobility Commogy applications held by at least poving cycle time.	t visibility (ITV) associated with esupply cargo makes on total cycle time nand (AMC) portion of the Defense are known to contribute to ITV, there part of the DoD community that ITV  This study was aimed at quantifying FID-tagged shipments to a set of non-

RFID-tagged shipments moving into the Bosnia-Herzegovina theater of operations. Although there are agencies looking at worldwide implementation of this system, the system under study is currently the only one of its kind. The major finding of this research is that RFID-tagged shipments actually took longer to move through the AMC system. Port Hold Time at the point of embarkation was 2 to 2.5 times longer for RFIDtagged shipments and had a total possession time 19 percent longer than non-RFID-tagged shipments.

14. SUBJECT TERMS			15. NUMBER OF PAGES
Automatic Tracking, Airlif	t Operations, Air Transporta	tion, Military	99
Transportation, Cargo, Car	go Handling		16. PRICE CODE
17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION	18. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION	19. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION	20. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT
OF REPORT	OF THIS PAGE	OF ABSTRACT	
UNCLASSIFIED	UNCLASSIFIED	UNCLASSIFIED	UL

NSN 7540-01-280-5500

Standard Form 298 (Rev. 2-89) Prescribed by ANSI Std. Z39-18 298-102

# AFIT RESEARCH ASSESSMENT

The purpose of this questionnaire is to determine the potential for current and future applications of AFIT thesis research. Please return completed questionnaire to: AIR FORCE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY/LAC, 2950 P STREET, WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB OH 45433-7765. Your response is important. Thank you.

1. Did this research contribute to a current rese	earch project?	a. Yes	b. No
<ol><li>Do you believe this research topic is signification or another age</li></ol>	cant enough that it ency if AFIT had no	would have been resear	ched (or
		a. Yes	b. No
3. Please estimate what this research would habe been accomplished under contract or if it had be	ave cost in terms of een done in-house.	manpower and dollars	if it had
Man Years	\$		
4. Whether or not you were able to establish a 3), what is your estimate of its significance?	an equivalent valu	e for this research (in (	Question
<ul><li>a. Highly b. Significant c</li><li>Significant</li></ul>	Slightly Significant	d. Of No Significance	
5. Comments (Please feel free to use a separa with this form):	te sheet for more o	detailed answers and in	iclude it
Name and Grade	Organization		<del></del>
Position or Title	Address		